



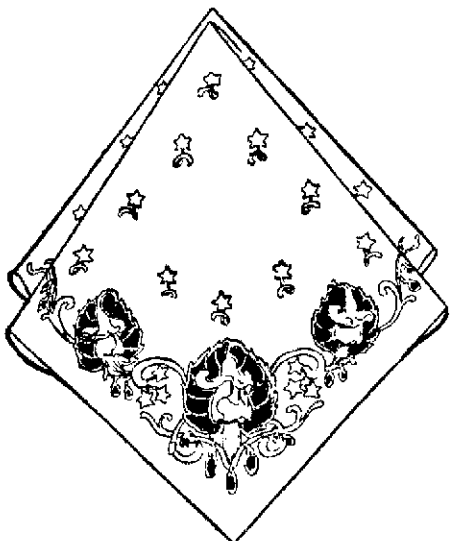


## ART NEEDLE CRAFT.

ORIGINAL AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGN  
FOR EMBROIDERY ON LINEN.

The Fuchsia Conventionalized and Presented in a Novel Scheme of Color—A Teacloth and Cozy to Grace the Daintiest Board.

In these days of humid heat about the only articles of alleged "work" with which dainty fingers toy are those whose foundation is linen, cool and grateful to the touch. It is therefore an excellent season for adding attractive bits to the store of pretty table furnishings. Original designs are much sought for these. In the accompanying presentment of the fuchsia this motive for embroidery is lifted out of



EMBROIDERED TEACLOTH.

the rut of commonplace and is justified and glorified by the clever pencil of an artist. Observe the strict conventionality of the arrangement and at the same time the direct adherence to the graceful form of growth and drooping habit which are the natural characteristics of the flower under treatment. The method as to coloring is equally conventional and is at once indicative and suggestive.

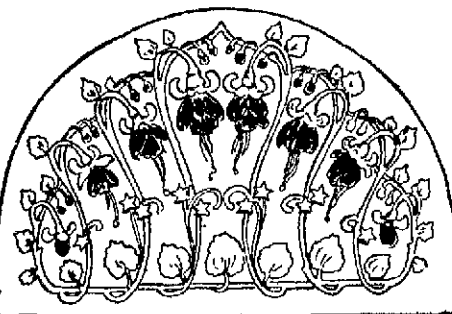
It is not proposed to introduce any green into the scheme at all. To the eye of a colorist red always suggests green. It can be "felt" in the red, although it is not actually "seen." Upon this subtle indication therefore the design rests as far as green is concerned.

First the coloring. The artist's idea is that white, red and black only should be used, and herein he and many others will be at one. But it will certainly be a master stroke to modify the white as regards the ground—that is to say, the linen on which the stitchery is to be wrought—by choosing for it that shade of oyster white which is now so popular in other directions.

The idea is that the leaves and the buds in the design on the cloth and the corolla petals and buds in the design on the cozy—in fact, all those parts of the illustrations which are marked black—should be worked in rich fuchsia red, while the flowers, scroll stems and little starry blossoms on the cloth should be worked in white well raised over padding stitches. The large and small leaves on the cozy as well as the sepals of the fuchsias are to be treated in the same way. The touch of black comes in thus: The whole of the outlines of flowers, leaves, star flowers, scrolls and little powdered white sprigs are to be outlined with the thinnest possible line of stem stitch in this sable hue.

The craftiness of this thin black outline cannot be overestimated as a factor in successful effect.

Fine flax thread must be used for the broderie of these things. The colorings of flax threads now leave nothing to be desired either in tinting or variety, and when they are properly used they are as glossy and effective as silk. The large, red leaves behind the fuchsias on the teacloth should be



ORIGINAL TEA COZY.

worked in stem stitch and should be kept as flat as possible. For this a fine make of thread will be advisable. The raised petals can be made substantial with a much coarser thread, and the embossed appearance is given by a few rows of coarse running stitches put in first as a sort of mold or foundation after the fashion of Mountmellick embroidery. Here satin stitch must be used.

It will not be necessary to pad the red petals of the flowers on the cozy, as the color itself will be sufficiently assertive.

It has been said that tea cozies are not in vogue, yet this comfortable English fashion is each year rather more in evidence with us.

## Summer Portieres.

The ordinary crash toweling that can be bought every summer at such low prices makes excellent summer portieres for country houses. The crash may be used crosswise or lengthwise sewed together and ornamented by herringboning in gay colors, says an exchange.

## Fashion's Echoes.

Emerald green is the latest veiling to drape the sailor hat.

Autumn and winter shirt waists are being generally made up unlined.

Box plaited skirts with some form of trimming between the plaits are modish.

Foulards are still considered smart, but as the season advances the soft fancy crapes are superseding them.

Soft stocks of unstarched linen or duck are worn with the scarlet waists which are the popular thing for golf.

## REFORMING THE WORLD.

Soul Communists Looking For a  
Spiritual Tidal Wave.

Is the world on the verge of a new dispensation? This is the belief of the Whole World Soul Communists, a sect of which Mrs. Mattie Grupp is the head. Mrs. Grupp admits that in this period of war and rumored war communism such as she seeks is not the easiest of accomplishments. She explains the situation that seemingly has grown in spite of the Soul Communists and of all religious effort in the following:

"These are indeed the last days. The closing scenes of the old dispensation are upon us. The cause of all the turmoil and strife is that there is hovering over the earth, in fact, in its atmosphere, a great tidal wave of spir-



MRS. MATTIE GRUPP.

itual life. Men feel this and are affected thereby according to their natures, and, as the disposition of the common humanity is to gain wealth and earthly prestige, they naturally resent this usurpation of their old life privileges, and, not understanding the real cause of the changing conditions, they naturally accuse each other, and brother is out of harmony with brother.

"The infinite power of love and wisdom destroys not his own. All are his, from man down through all the grades of animal life and through all material formations. It is only the inharmonies of men that keep things going wrong, and only the inharmonies will be eliminated.

"Souls that are harmonious and receptive to the spiritual influx of love and wisdom—this undefined, transforming something that is hovering near—respond to the new life inflow and are constantly being drawn nearer the fountain of life. The new dispensation that is dawning and is about to break over the earth is a dispensation of love and wisdom, and it will bring forth a people of godliness. They will not be like ghouls, living on dead men's bones, but each will seek his individual welfare in the good of all the others.

"Briefly stated, the philosophy of soul communion is that the higher spirit forces cannot come in contact with the common human consciousness without a universally harmonious channel of transmission, and this is what whole world soul communion is. It stands for all the humanities and all the Christiansities."

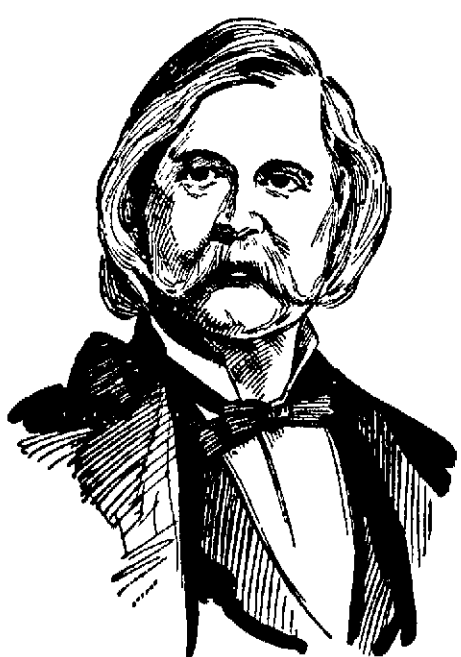
## SINGER OF WAR SONGS.

The Man Who Has  
Electrified the Veterans  
for Years.

Jules Lombard, the sweet voiced and deep chested singer of war songs, led the great chorus at

the Chicago Coliseum during the recent meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic. In the singing of "America" this veteran of 70 winters showed that his voice had lost none of the vigor, volume and timbre that made him famous during the civil war. At that time Jules and his elder brother Frank sang constantly at patriotic gatherings, and after the war up to the time of the elder brother's death the two stirred the hearts of listeners at many G. A. R. reunions and other meetings.

Mr. Lombard was born at Honeyoye Falls, N. Y., April 18, 1830. He was printer's devil on Joshua Giddings'



JULES LOMBARD.

Ashtabula Sentinel and was actively in touch with the antislavery movement. In 1850 he went to Chicago, remaining there off and on until 1863, when he went to New York. In 1873 he took a position with the Pennsylvania railroad and took charge of the Omaha office in 1888.

Mr. Lombard bears the proud distinction of being the first man who sang the "Battle Cry of Freedom," having received it directly from the pen of Composer Root.

## OUR COAL IN EUROPE.

Great Chance Abroad for the  
American Product.

INTEREST IN IT NOW GROWING.

C. J. Wittenberg Predicts Annual Sales of Millions of Tons to European Countries—Many Requests Made to Him in Paris For Data Ships Are Much Needed.

"Within the next two years we should be in a position, with fair opportunities for transporting our coal, to sell 5,000,000 or 10,000,000 tons of it to European countries annually."

This is the fashion in which President C. J. Wittenberg of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal and Coke company sums up the conditions indicated by the present foreign demand for American coal, says the New York Herald. Mr. Wittenberg returned from Europe on the Majestic a few days ago after a two months' trip in England, France and Denmark. He dwelt forcibly the other day on the prospect for extending our export fuel trade in the near future.

"In 1899," said Mr. Wittenberg, "England's shipments of coal to countries which we can reach exceeded 30,000,000 tons. Up to ten years ago she had about all the West Indian and South American coal trade, most of which we have taken from her. We can now get our share of the world's trade if we can get the ships. But the coal men of the country need to be aroused on the matter."

"While I was abroad I noticed a remarkable inquiry for American coal. The number of people who called upon me in Paris to obtain data on the subject was astonishing. And in Denmark there was a special interest in the matter taken by the big gas concerns. The American coal exhibits at the Paris exposition are attracting a great deal of interest, but they are so poorly accommodated in out of the way quarters that they are not shown to best advantage."

"Inquiries are being made for American coal by both the French and the Italian governments for their respective navies. About July 1 there was a bill introduced in the British parliament to prohibit the exportation of smokeless coal from Great Britain. It was argued that smokeless coal was like smokeless powder and should be regarded as too precious to sell to other nations. No decisive action has been taken on this bill, but the French government, in alarm, at once placed large orders for smokeless coal in England. Still fearing that it may never be able to have them filled, it is now on the lookout to get its coal from America, if need be."

"The principal points to which it would now be advantageous to us to ship coal would be on the Mediterranean, of course, because the low freight rates from England to other European centers make it hard for us to compete with Great Britain. As far as quality goes, the best American coal can about equal the coal from Cardiff, Wales, which is the best in Great Britain. Our coal is not so lumpy as the Cardiff coal, but that is really nothing in favor of the British product, though there is a prejudice for lumpiness in Europe. The British coal costs \$7.50 at Cardiff and can be delivered at \$10 a ton on the Mediterranean. Our costs \$2.50 at Newport News and can be delivered at about \$7.00 on the Mediterranean. But we are sending very little thither because we cannot get the ships."

"Most of the interests owning coal carrying vessels are interested also in the British mines, and then there have been at least 75 vessels diverted to England's transport service and 12 to that of Germany (three each from the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd), while at least ten have been chartered by the United States for various purposes. If we could only have a subsidy measure passed which would encourage the building of American ships, we could quickly build up a coal carrying trade. We could build fully as good ships as they have abroad. I think even with the vessels diverted to transport service back at our disposal that coal freights to the Mediterranean would come down from \$5 to \$4 or \$3.50 a ton and enable us to undersell the British in Italy from \$3.50 to \$4 a ton."

"Is the British price likely to remain as high as at present?" Mr. Wittenberg was asked.

"The owners of British collieries with whom I talked," he answered, "declare they would not reduce it. They said they had raised the price in the face of refusal of old customers to make contracts at increased prices, and they certainly would not lower it when there was a prospect of coal scarcity. I told them they would meet a crash such as occurred in the iron business. They declared so long as the British government had trouble in South Africa or China there was no fear of coal going begging. The government would rather buy the surplus than let it get into the hands of foreign countries. In fact, the government did run the price up from 17 shillings to 21 shillings in a single day by an order for 150,000 tons."

"The British coal has to be taken in some cases from mines two or three miles under ground, I believe, whereas we can get at our product much more cheaply. Then we have the advantage of better facilities, which makes mining less expensive. A British coal car holds eight or nine tons; the new American coal car carries 50 tons."

Mr. Wittenberg said he now had on hand unfilled orders for 200,000 tons for Italy.



in the water makes your dishes  
come out perfectly clean and  
free from grease.

It is almost a pleasure to wash dishes with

**GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER**

THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.  
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

DAVID CITY, Neb., April 1, 1900.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:  
Gentlemen:—I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it.

Yours truly, LILLIE SOCHOR.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

**ROYAL GARDEN TEAS**

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

# Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this country every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio Office, Columbus, O.



DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

## CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. Dr. Kutchin has treated over 15,000 cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which he has cured. He has cured many cases of Blindness, Deafness, Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancer, Tumors, Piles, Swindlers, Gout, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, etc., and in fact, all long-standing and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

## EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds of patients come to him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess, and Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the long and weary history of the patient, and has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the nature of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

## HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

## MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhea, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cure guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

## DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, Dr. Kutchin quickly cures. Cancer, Tumors, Fibroid and Polypoid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

## Cases and correspondence confidential.

Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps enclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. Free examination and treatment for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

## CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVISE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1900

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, OCT. 2

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS O.

# PEOPLE READ

The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

Moral: Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT"

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News

Now is the time to subscribe,



A GATHERING OF  
WAR HEROES.Annual Reunion of the United  
States Medal of Honor Leg-  
ion and What It Means.

BY CAPT. GEORGE L. LANGDON

At the twelfth annual reunion of the United States Medal of Honor Legion in Brooklyn, Sept. 11, 12 and 13, real heroes of many wars will clasp the hand of fellowship. Grizzled veterans of 1861 and striplings from yesterday's battlefields stand on the same footing. If only one of Uncle Sam's medals adorns the breast. There is no doubt as to what that means, for the decoration is only awarded upon the positive evidence that the recipient displayed unusual bravery in action.

The medal which the legion members wear originated in 1862. On July 12, that year, congress passed the following:

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That the president of the United States be and he hereby authorized to cause 2,000 medals of honor to be prepared, with suitable emblematic devices, and to direct that the same be presented in the name of congress to such non-commissioned officers and privates as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action and their soldier-like qualities."

In March, 1863, commissioned officers of all ranks were included, and the award was restricted to those who had or might thereafter "distinguish themselves in action." The badge now worn is typical of its origin and is the same for heroes of any war or conflict since 1862.

Colonel W. P. Hall, the crack pistol shot of the army, wears one awarded for a single handed stand up fight against 35 redskins in Colorado 20 years ago, and Captain John W. Heard of the Third United States regular cavalry won his in a little auxiliary steamship affair on the coast of Cuba after the fall of Santiago. Cap-



GENERAL THEODORE S. PECK

[Commander of the Medal of Honor Legion] tain Heard, who is the vice commander of the Medal of Honor Legion, is now fighting in the Philippines. He earned his decoration by taking the place of two seamen of the steamship Wanderer who were shot down while transmitting orders to the engineer, the ship being under a hot fire from Spanish batteries in ambush. The ship was saved by the bravery and coolness of Heard, who was then a lieutenant.

General Theodore S. Peck of Burlington, Vt., commander of the legion, is a well known veteran and militia officer. He has been adjutant general of Vermont for many terms, and his administration has made its mark upon the militia of the Green Mountain State. General Peck's war services began in 1861, when he enlisted as a private in the First Vermont. He was early promoted to the rank of lieutenant in the Ninth Vermont and was thereafter on duty as a line and staff officer in many campaigns.

At the storming of Fort Harrison, in front of Richmond, in 1864, General Peck received his only severe wound. He fought throughout the siege of Richmond and entered the fallen capital with the first organized infantry command of northern troops. The medal of honor which adorns General Peck's breast was awarded for conspicuous gallantry at Newport Barracks, N. C., Feb. 2, 1864. He was then a lieutenant at the head of a small command.

Several of the most distinguished veterans on the retired and active list of the army wear the medal of honor, which is the same for all ranks. Among them are Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, commander of the United States army, and Major General John M. Schofield, Miles' predecessor at the head of the army. Major General Shafter and Major General MacArthur, both in active service, are also on this noble roll. Lawton wore a medal of honor.

Among the retired officers of prominence who have received the decoration are Generals Sickles, Butterfield and Howard. The Medal of Honor Legion is an organization to be perpetuated. The eldest son or daughter of a member inherits the medal and the right to membership. The total membership is now about 500, including a few who inherit their privileges.

Medals were awarded to soldiers and sailors of the wars previous to the civil conflict, but the institution of the medal was not permanent until the act of congress of 1862. So long as the army is in contact with enemies the soldiers will be doing brave deeds, and the medal is the highest reward given by the republic to its heroes.

THE PORT  
OF  
AMOY.

BY CYRUS SYLVESTER.

If there is to be any grabbing of territory in China by the powers, Uncle Sam is going to be particularly interested in the fate of Amoy. It is probable that no foreign country will be allowed to appropriate Amoy without hearing from this government. We have already sent one warship to Amoy, and it is said that the authorities at Washington are keeping a close watch on this port.

It is at Amoy that the Japanese recently landed large bodies of troops and planted guns commanding the city. Japan's excuse for doing this is that Amoy is within the Japanese "sphere of influence" and that a Japanese temple in Amoy has been burned by Chinese rioters.

There are several reasons why we are more particularly interested in Amoy than in any of the other Chinese ports. One is that it is the nearest port to the Philippines. Another is that we have large commercial interests in



CHINESE FORT AT AMOY.

Amoy. Nearly all the Chinese tea we get comes from Amoy. More than this, most of our Chinese exports go to Amoy.

The importation of tea from Amoy to the United States amounts to more than \$4,000,000 per annum. Amoy is the center of the tea trade, and the capital of Fukien, a province with an area slightly less than that of Ohio, and with a population of 23,000,000.

American consular reports show that there are unusual opportunities for the extension of our trade in this territory. Cotton fabrics are in demand and American wheat and corn find a good market. Amoy is the only city in Asia, outside of Bangkok, in Siam, where the United States owns its own legation building and the ground on which it stands. Our consul there is Mr. A. B. Johnson of Colorado.

The Chinese name for Amoy means the gate of the sea. The city is built on rising ground at the foot of mountains which rise to 3,000 or 4,000 feet in height and overlooks one of the finest and most spacious harbors in the world, which lies in the crescent between the island city and the mainland opposite. In character and natural location it greatly resembles the British port of Hongkong.

Amoy is the port of the great city of Chang-Chou-fu, which lies on the mainland a short distance up the Lung river. Its population is about 150,000, and in early years its merchants were noted as the most enterprising of China, but its trade has been so oppressed by unjust taxation that it has greatly declined. It was captured by the British in 1841 during the opium war and was made an open port by the terms of the treaty concluded at Nankin the following year. Being one of the first treaty ports, it became a great central station for the work of Protestant missions and remains to this day one of the most important mission points in China.

Amoy is famous as the great port of export for the Oolong teas, and nearly all Formosan tea and camphor come into market through it. All Amoy tea comes to America, and the natives of the city are noted for their friendliness toward foreigners. It was the first city of China to have a flour mill, but this, like other innovations, was killed by official oppression. The likin or transit taxes are heavier about Amoy than any other port of China, and as a result no foreign goods ever get farther than 20 miles into the interior.

In addition to its magnificent location it is remarkable in having within 40 miles some of the finest deposits of coal and iron to be found on earth. These deposits are only 20 miles from tide water and could easily be reached by a short line of railroad.

The governing body of Amoy consists of an admiral, in charge of the military forces and fortifications; a general, who resides on Que-Moy; a taotai answering to a mayor in the United States, and a hai-faung, who is like a judge, with more power. The tea district of Amoy is about 60 miles from the port and extends over an area fully 100 miles in length by about 40 to 50 miles in width. It is one vast succession of mountains and small valleys lying just beyond the principal interior range. It runs parallel with the coast in a northerly direction to the watershed of the Dragon river and is easily reached by steaming or sailing up the Lung river.

The river is navigable from the sea by small boats, carrying 10 or 12 tons, for a distance of 60 miles. Here navigation is effectually interrupted by a series of cascades and waterfalls about six miles long, so that produce and everything else going into the interior must be carried over mountains 2,500 feet high by coolies or mules. Owing to the superstitions of the Chinese the river cannot be improved or traveling made easier at this point.

There are many graves which must

WHY IT IS OF  
ESPECIAL  
INTEREST TO  
UNCLE SAM  
JUST NOW.

not be disturbed, the natives say, for if they were ghosts would walk about at night and haunt the people who live there. Then again those of higher intelligence who have a leaning toward the Taoist religion say, and firmly believe, that these cascades and waterfalls are the homes of the dragon god and the sea goddesses and should not be disturbed. In fact, these are sacred premises, where one may go to worship, but for nothing else.

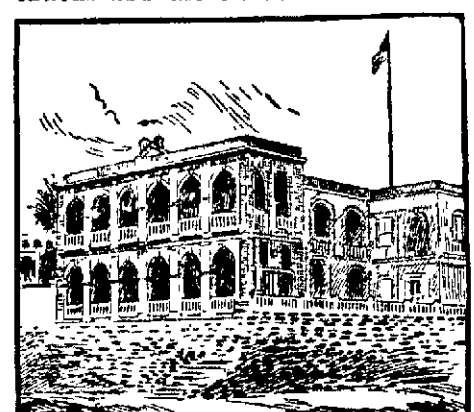
The country around Amoy is well supplied with an abundance of the most excellent water, every available drop of which is used by the natives as motive power for their rice mills and for the purpose of irrigating ricefields and other crops. Their mills are of the rudest imaginable pattern, with undershot wheels. They are sometimes built on pontoons in the middle of the body of water, so that the current shall continually turn the wheels. The Chinese miller has strange notions in connection with his business. He has each mill painted in the successful colors of red and yellow, with faces and figures decorating it on all sides.

The city proper lies in very irregular streets all along the boulder strewn shores of the high, rocky island, with considerable intermixture of foliage and a harbor alive with quaint junks.

After visiting the United States consulate, which is a handsome and imposing building on the Kolangsu side, the tourist generally expresses a desire to make a trip to the famous Buddhist monastery in the vicinity, which is on the Amoy side.

The monastery is very rich, gorgeous and picturesque, and the head priest will show you everything and everything for the small price of 10 cents. He and his assistants will kotow to you, give you tea and even cook your tiffin or luncheon, if you so desire. The shrines in the Amoy temple are magnificent works of ancient art, though perhaps not as graceful and fetching to the eye at first sight as the newer ones in Hongkong. After careful study one sees that the carving is exquisitely done. All the gods and goddesses in this temple have fat, round faces and large, plump bodies, and they appear to be happy and contented with their lot in this mountain home.

After ascending the steep pathway to the town you pass the Chinese fortifications and the citadel. This fort at



UNITED STATES CONSULATE, AMOY.

Amoy was originally one of those mud walled affairs which no one but the Chinese would think of building. Within recent years, however, the walls have been strengthened, and in the emplacements have been mounted several huge Krupp guns of modern design. These guns command the harbor as well as the land side of the fort, and it is under them that the warships of the various nations are now lying.

## Do You Salt Your Cards?

"All women are more or less superstitious," said the business woman to me, "but it isn't often you come across one who is so frankly ready to admit it as was the old schoolmate with whom I spent last Sunday. I arrived late Saturday afternoon, and we spent most of the evening with the cards. We didn't play—not exactly—but she told me fortune and read the cards for me as she used to do for the girls in school. I had gone to my room and was just getting my curl papers on, when my hostess came to the door.

"Do you know where the cards we had are?" she asked. "I can't find them."

"No; I don't," I answered, "but I'll help you look for them in the morning."

"That won't do," said she. "I must have them tonight."

"So I went with her, and eventually we found that I had put the pack behind a photograph on the mantel. I made her tell me what on earth she wanted with cards at that time of the night, and finally she laughed shamefacedly and told me she wanted to sprinkle salt on them over Sunday. The old mammy who taught her to read cards had cautioned her solemnly never to leave them unsalted over Sunday. It brings bad luck, or the evil spirit gets into the pack, or something, I don't know what, but I do know that that girl, with a University of Minnesota A. B. to write after her name if she likes, wouldn't for worlds leave the cards unsalted."—Washington Post.

## Hard to Please.

"Mrs. Brown moved away because our neighborhood watched everything she did."

"Well?"

"And Mrs. Jones moved away because she didn't get attention enough."—Indianapolis Journal.

## BIG BONES DISCOVERED.

Kimmiswick's Mastodon Deposits  
Visited by Professor Lucas.

LARGEST KNOWN IN THE WORLD.

Tusks Ten Inches Thick and a Leg Bone Four Feet Long, the Largest Ever Seen, Were Uncovered—Largest Skeleton in the World May Be Recovered.

Professor F. A. Lucas, curator of the division of comparative anatomy of the National museum at Washington for the past 18 years, came to St. Louis the other evening to inspect the prehistoric animal remains at Kimmiswick, Mo., 20 miles south of St. Louis. There is no mastodon on exhibition at the National museum, and efforts are being made to obtain one of that species of carnivora, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Accompanied by C. W. Beehler, superintendent of the grounds at Kimmiswick, Professor Lucas devoted his entire time the other day to the exploration of the mastodon deposit, which he pronounced the largest in the world. Professor Lucas said:

"I saw accounts in the papers some time ago of the mastodon deposits there and made the trip for investigation. The deposit, underlying an area ten acres in extent, varies in thickness and extends under the surface in a continuous bed of from two to six feet. This is the largest deposit of the remains of the animals, which roamed around perhaps 2,000 years ago, that I have knowledge of. In fact, there is nothing in the world to compare with it unless it is the mastodon deposits at the head of the Yukon river, in Alaska.

"The directors of the National museum are anxious to obtain the bones of a mastodon, but so far they have not been successful. There is a complete mastodon near Monroe, Ulster county, N. Y., but because of the pronounced opposition of the owner the negotiations for the purpose of the skeleton fell through. Mr. Beehler has, during the time he has been engaged in the work, found portions of the remains of a vast number of mastodons of every age and kind. For some reason which I have not time to investigate the local conditions were favorable to the formation of the deposits there, and I never saw anything to equal them.

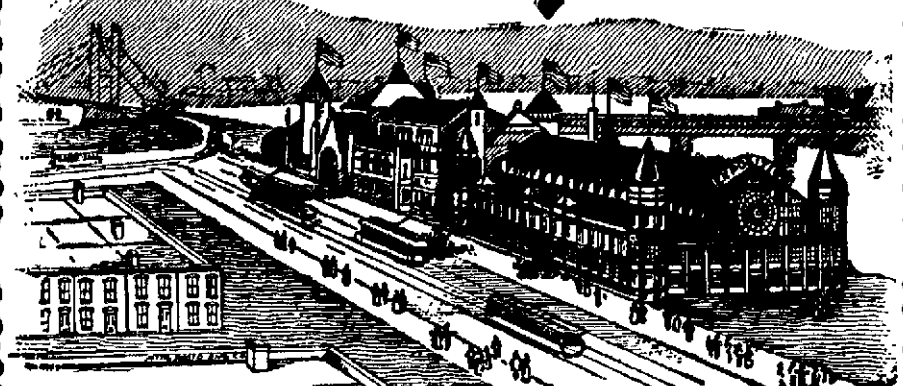
"As a rule, mastodons are found singly, but such is not the case in the deposit visited today. Of course none of the skeletons found was complete, or the museum would not have any trouble in getting what it wants there. Many of the tusks are decomposed and the vertebrae missing, but I have hopes that Mr. Beehler will be able to get out an entire one, as we uncovered a specimen today which, in all likelihood, will prove to be in a good state of preservation. The most difficult matter to obtain in a mastodon is the tusks in the head, as they are usually gone to pieces when the skeleton is uncovered. Of course we could collect enough bones down there to build several mastodons, but that is not what the museum wants, because they would belong to perhaps 20 different animals instead of one skeleton. When a mastodon is unearthed and we find that none of the bones are missing, then they are carefully accounted for as they are removed, so that when the time comes for mounting we know that what we profess to have is not a counterfeit. Today, while making my examination, tusks ten inches in diameter were uncovered, which are the largest tusks, I believe, I ever saw, as an eight inch tusk is generally conceded to be an extraordinarily large one. While there I also saw the largest leg bone ever brought to the light of day. This was 48 inches long, and I hope that Mr. Beehler will be able to get out the entire skeleton without finding that some of the bones are missing. If he succeeds, that will give us the largest mastodon in the world.

"I saw today a small tusk which was coated with enamel. This is something which heretofore has not been known in America to my knowledge. In addition to the largest mastodon deposits in the world I also learned that there are bones of the great ground sloth, or mylodon, as we call it, and also species of the fossil bison in the deposits at Kimmiswick. It would be a grand thing for the city, in my estimation, if those bones down there could be got out and preserved and in time put together." Professor Lucas left for Noble county, Ind., where he goes to inspect the mastodon deposits there.

## Fall Coiffure.

The arrangement of the hair at the back for evening wear requires that it shall always be pushed as far forward as possible straight up from the nape of the neck to above the crown of the head, but it is then pulled down again so that the soft waves will show, says Harper's Bazar. The ears are almost hidden by this arrangement of hair. There is a part sometimes at one side of the head or just in the middle, and then the hair is pulled up on either side of the part so that it looks full and soft and of course thick. This fashion of soft, full hair is, as a rule, more becoming than a more severe style, but the trouble is that the hair requires to be kept in most perfect order. It must be well brushed and washed often and always well combed. Otherwise it looks untidy, and an untidy head is more unfashionable now than ever was known before. Glossy, well brushed locks with a slight wave through them make every woman look well, but a mass of hair all ruffled up and looking as though rags had been in it is a most untidy way of arranging the hair. It is unbecoming and not in the least smart.

## Pittsburgh Exposition.



OPENS SEPTEMBER 5, CLOSES OCTOBER 20.

MUSIC BY THE WORLD'S GREATEST BANDS.

THE FAMOUS BANDA ROSSA, ITALY'S GREATEST MUSICAL ORGANIZATION.

Sept. 5th to 15th.

EMIL PAUR, WITH THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA.

Sept. 17th to 22d.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND, DIRECT FROM PARIS.

Sept. 24th to 29th and Oct. 15th to 20th.

DAMROSCH'S NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. 50 pieces. Oct. 1st to 13th.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.

JIM KEY, The Marvelous Educated Horse. THE MEXICAN VILLAGE. PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL MUSEUM, Special Exhibit of the Products of the entire World. A DAY IN THE ALPS. THE CRYSTAL MAZE.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. One Fare for the Round Trip on all Railroads.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral

Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

## TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.		The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.	
Pennsylvania Lines.		Schedule in effect May 20th, 1900.	
Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time		Main Line.	
Westward.	Eastward.	Northbound.	Southbound.
21 9 31 15 41 31 35	AM PM AM PM AM PM AM PM	21 9 31 15 41 31 35	AM PM AM PM AM PM AM PM

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time										Standard Time		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.
Westward.		21	9	31	15	41	31	35		Bridgeport.						
AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM		Urichsville.	6	10	8	45	12	30
Pittsburgh	1:05	7:00	1:35	6:50	7:00	5:00	5:40			Urichsville.	6 <th>10</th> <th>8</th> <th>45</th> <th>12</th> <th>30</th>	10	8	45	12	30
Lebanon Falls	1:56	8:02	2:43	7:26	7:50	5:45	6:40			Canal Dover.	6 <th>10</th> <th>8</th> <th>45</th> <th>12</th> <th>30</th>	10	8	45	12	30
Columbiana			3:44			8:09				Justus.	7 <th>00</th> <th>9</th> <th>35</th> <th>1</th> <th>15</th>	00	9	35	1	15
Uniontown	2:52	8:57	3:52		8:09					Masonville	7 <th>15</th> <th>7</th> <th>15</th> <th>9</th> <th>30</th>	15	7	15	9	30
Uniontown	3:44	9:49	4:44		8:32	8:36	9:30			Canal Fulton.	7 <th>34</th> <th>7</th> <th>34</th> <th>10</th> <th>36</th>	34	7	34	10	36
Uniontown	4:36	10:41	5:31		9:28	9:32	10:30			Urichsville.	8 <th>41</th> <th>8</th> <th>41</th> <th>11</th> <th>33</th>	41	8	41	11	33
Uniontown	5:28	11:33	6:23		10:24	10:28	11:30			Urichsville.	8 <th>48</th> <th>8</th> <th>48</th> <th>12</th> <th>36</th>	48	8	48	12	36
Uniontown	6:20	12:25	7:15		11:20	11:24	12:30			Urichsville.	8 <th>55</th> <th>8</th> <th>55</th> <th>1</th> <th>39</th>	55	8	55	1	39
Uniontown	7:12	13:17	8:07		12:16	12:20	1:30			Urichsville.	9 <th>02</th> <th>9</th> <th>02</th> <th>2</th> <th>42</th>	02	9	02	2	42
Uniontown	8:04	14:09	8:59		1:12	1:16	2:30			Urichsville.	9 <th>09</th> <th>9</th> <th>09</th> <th>2</th> <th>45</th>	09	9	09	2	45
Uniontown	8:56	15:01	9:51		2:08	2:12	3:30			Urichsville.	9 <th>16</th> <th>9</th> <th>16</th> <th>2</th> <th>48</th>	16	9	16	2	48
Uniontown	9:48	15:53	10:43		3:04	3:08	4:30			Urichsville.	9 <th>23</th> <th>9</th> <th>23</th> <th>2</th> <th>51</th>	23	9	23	2	51
Uniontown	10:40	16:45	11:35		4:00	4:04	5:30			Urichsville.	9 <th>30</th> <th>9</th> <th>30</th> <th>2</th> <th>54</th>	30	9	30	2	54
Uniontown	11:32	17:37	12:27		4:56	5:00	6:30			Urichsville.	9 <th>37</th> <th>9</th> <th>37</th> <th>2</th> <th>57</th>	37	9	37	2	57
Uniontown	12:24	18:29	13:19		5:52	5:56	7:30			Urichsville.	9 <th>44</th> <th>9</th> <th>44</th> <th>3</th> <th>00</th>	44	9	44	3	00
Uniontown	1:16	19:21	14:15		6:48	6:52	8:30			Urichsville.	9 <th>51</th> <th>9</th> <th>51</th> <th>3</th> <th>03</th>	51	9	51	3	03
Uniontown	2:08	20:13	15:11		7:44	7:48	9:30			Urichsville.	9 <th>58</th> <th>9</th> <th>58</th> <th>3</th> <th>06</th>	58	9	58	3	06
Uniontown	3:00	21:05	16:07		8:40	8:44	10:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>05</th> <th>10</th> <th>05</th> <th>3</th> <th>09</th>	05	10	05	3	09
Uniontown	3:52	21:57	17:03		9:36	9:40	11:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>12</th> <th>10</th> <th>12</th> <th>3</th> <th>12</th>	12	10	12	3	12
Uniontown	4:44	22:49	17:59		10:32	10:36	12:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>19</th> <th>10</th> <th>19</th> <th>3</th> <th>15</th>	19	10	19	3	15
Uniontown	5:36	23:41	18:55		11:28	11:32	1:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>26</th> <th>10</th> <th>26</th> <th>3</th> <th>18</th>	26	10	26	3	18
Uniontown	6:28	24:33	19:51		12:24	12:28	2:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>33</th> <th>10</th> <th>33</th> <th>3</th> <th>21</th>	33	10	33	3	21
Uniontown	7:20	25:25	20:47		1:20	1:24	3:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>40</th> <th>10</th> <th>40</th> <th>3</th> <th>24</th>	40	10	40	3	24
Uniontown	8:12	26:17	21:43		2:16	2:20	4:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>47</th> <th>10</th> <th>47</th> <th>3</th> <th>27</th>	47	10	47	3	27
Uniontown	9:04	27:09	22:39		3:12	3:16	5:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>54</th> <th>10</th> <th>54</th> <th>3</th> <th>30</th>	54	10	54	3	30
Uniontown	9:56	28:01	23:35		4:08	4:12	6:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>61</th> <th>10</th> <th>61</th> <th>3</th> <th>33</th>	61	10	61	3	33
Uniontown	10:48	28:53	24:31		5:04	5:08	7:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>68</th> <th>10</th> <th>68</th> <th>3</th> <th>36</th>	68	10	68	3	36
Uniontown	11:40	29:45	25:27		6:00	6:04	8:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>75</th> <th>10</th> <th>75</th> <th>3</th> <th>39</th>	75	10	75	3	39
Uniontown	12:32	30:37	26:23		6:56	7:00	9:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>82</th> <th>10</th> <th>82</th> <th>3</th> <th>42</th>	82	10	82	3	42
Uniontown	1:24	31:29	27:19		7:52	7:56	10:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>89</th> <th>10</th> <th>89</th> <th>3</th> <th>45</th>	89	10	89	3	45
Uniontown	2:16	32:21	28:15		8:48	8:52	11:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>96</th> <th>10</th> <th>96</th> <th>3</th> <th>48</th>	96	10	96	3	48
Uniontown	3:08	33:13	29:11		9:44	9:48	12:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>103</th> <th>10</th> <th>103</th> <th>3</th> <th>51</th>	103	10	103	3	51
Uniontown	4:00	34:05	30:07		10:40	10:44	1:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>110</th> <th>10</th> <th>110</th> <th>3</th> <th>54</th>	110	10	110	3	54
Uniontown	4:52	34:57	31:03		11:36	11:40	2:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>117</th> <th>10</th> <th>117</th> <th>3</th> <th>57</th>	117	10	117	3	57
Uniontown	5:44	35:49	31:59		12:32	12:36	3:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>124</th> <th>10</th> <th>124</th> <th>3</th> <th>60</th>	124	10	124	3	60
Uniontown	6:36	36:41	32:55		1:28	1:32	4:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>131</th> <th>10</th> <th>131</th> <th>3</th> <th>63</th>	131	10	131	3	63
Uniontown	7:28	37:33	33:51		2:24	2:28	5:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>138</th> <th>10</th> <th>138</th> <th>3</th> <th>66</th>	138	10	138	3	66
Uniontown	8:20	38:25	34:47		3:20	3:24	6:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>145</th> <th>10</th> <th>145</th> <th>3</th> <th>69</th>	145	10	145	3	69
Uniontown	9:12	39:17	35:43		4:16	4:20	7:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>152</th> <th>10</th> <th>152</th> <th>3</th> <th>72</th>	152	10	152	3	72
Uniontown	10:04	40:09	36:39		5:12	5:16	8:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>159</th> <th>10</th> <th>159</th> <th>3</th> <th>75</th>	159	10	159	3	75
Uniontown	10:56	41:01	37:35		6:08	6:12	9:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>166</th> <th>10</th> <th>166</th> <th>3</th> <th>78</th>	166	10	166	3	78
Uniontown	11:48	41:53	38:31		7:04	7:08	10:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>173</th> <th>10</th> <th>173</th> <th>3</th> <th>81</th>	173	10	173	3	81
Uniontown	12:40	42:45	39:27		8:00	8:04	11:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>180</th> <th>10</th> <th>180</th> <th>3</th> <th>84</th>	180	10	180	3	84
Uniontown	1:32	43:37	40:23		8:56	9:00	12:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>187</th> <th>10</th> <th>187</th> <th>3</th> <th>87</th>	187	10	187	3	87
Uniontown	2:24	44:29	41:19		9:52	9:56	1:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>194</th> <th>10</th> <th>194</th> <th>3</th> <th>90</th>	194	10	194	3	90
Uniontown	3:16	45:21	42:15		10:48	10:52	2:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>201</th> <th>10</th> <th>201</th> <th>3</th> <th>93</th>	201	10	201	3	93
Uniontown	4:08	46:13	43:11		11:44	11:48	3:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>208</th> <th>10</th> <th>208</th> <th>3</th> <th>96</th>	208	10	208	3	96
Uniontown	5:00	47:05	44:07		12:40	12:44	4:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>215</th> <th>10</th> <th>215</th> <th>3</th> <th>99</th>	215	10	215	3	99
Uniontown	5:52	47:57	45:03		1:36	1:40	5:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>222</th> <th>10</th> <th>222</th> <th>3</th> <th>102</th>	222	10	222	3	102
Uniontown	6:44	48:49	45:59		2:32	2:36	6:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>229</th> <th>10</th> <th>229</th> <th>3</th> <th>105</th>	229	10	229	3	105
Uniontown	7:36	49:41	46:55		3:28	3:32	7:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>236</th> <th>10</th> <th>236</th> <th>3</th> <th>108</th>	236	10	236	3	108
Uniontown	8:28	50:33	47:51		4:24	4:28	8:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>243</th> <th>10</th> <th>243</th> <th>3</th> <th>111</th>	243	10	243	3	111
Uniontown	9:20	51:25	48:47		5:20	5:24	9:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>250</th> <th>10</th> <th>250</th> <th>3</th> <th>114</th>	250	10	250	3	114
Uniontown	10:12	52:17	49:43		6:16	6:20	10:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>257</th> <th>10</th> <th>257</th> <th>3</th> <th>117</th>	257	10	257	3	117
Uniontown	11:04	53:09	50:39		7:12	7:16	11:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>264</th> <th>10</th> <th>264</th> <th>3</th> <th>120</th>	264	10	264	3	120
Uniontown	11:56	54:01	51:35		8:08	8:12	12:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>271</th> <th>10</th> <th>271</th> <th>3</th> <th>123</th>	271	10	271	3	123
Uniontown	12:48	54:53	52:31		9:04	9:08	1:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>278</th> <th>10</th> <th>278</th> <th>3</th> <th>126</th>	278	10	278	3	126
Uniontown	1:40	55:45	53:27		10:00	10:04	2:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>285</th> <th>10</th> <th>285</th> <th>3</th> <th>129</th>	285	10	285	3	129
Uniontown	2:32	56:37	54:23		10:56	11:00	3:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>292</th> <th>10</th> <th>292</th> <th>3</th> <th>132</th>	292	10	292	3	132
Uniontown	3:24	57:29	55:19		11:52	11:56	4:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>299</th> <th>10</th> <th>299</th> <th>3</th> <th>135</th>	299	10	299	3	135
Uniontown	4:16	58:21	56:15		12:48	12:52	5:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>306</th> <th>10</th> <th>306</th> <th>3</th> <th>138</th>	306	10	306	3	138
Uniontown	5:08	59:13	57:11		1:44	1:48	6:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>313</th> <th>10</th> <th>313</th> <th>3</th> <th>141</th>	313	10	313	3	141
Uniontown	6:00	60:05	58:07		2:40	2:44	7:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>320</th> <th>10</th> <th>320</th> <th>3</th> <th>144</th>	320	10	320	3	144
Uniontown	6:52	60:57	59:03		3:36	3:40	8:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>327</th> <th>10</th> <th>327</th> <th>3</th> <th>147</th>	327	10	327	3	147
Uniontown	7:44	61:49	59:59		4:32	4:36	9:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>334</th> <th>10</th> <th>334</th> <th>3</th> <th>150</th>	334	10	334	3	150
Uniontown	8:36	62:41	60:55		5:28	5:32	10:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>341</th> <th>10</th> <th>341</th> <th>3</th> <th>153</th>	341	10	341	3	153
Uniontown	9:28	63:33	61:51		6:24	6:28	11:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>348</th> <th>10</th> <th>348</th> <th>3</th> <th>156</th>	348	10	348	3	156
Uniontown	10:20	64:25	62:47		7:20	7:24	12:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>355</th> <th>10</th> <th>355</th> <th>3</th> <th>159</th>	355	10	355	3	159
Uniontown	11:12	65:17	63:43		8:16	8:20	1:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>362</th> <th>10</th> <th>362</th> <th>3</th> <th>162</th>	362	10	362	3	162
Uniontown	12:04	66:09	64:39		9:12	9:16	2:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>369</th> <th>10</th> <th>369</th> <th>3</th> <th>165</th>	369	10	369	3	165
Uniontown	12:56	67:01	65:35		10:08	10:12	3:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>376</th> <th>10</th> <th>376</th> <th>3</th> <th>168</th>	376	10	376	3	168
Uniontown	1:48	67:53	66:31		11:04	11:08	4:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>383</th> <th>10</th> <th>383</th> <th>3</th> <th>171</th>	383	10	383	3	171
Uniontown	2:40	68:45	67:27		12:00	12:04	5:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>390</th> <th>10</th> <th>390</th> <th>3</th> <th>174</th>	390	10	390	3	174
Uniontown	3:32	69:37	68:23		12:56	13:00	6:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>397</th> <th>10</th> <th>397</th> <th>3</th> <th>177</th>	397	10	397	3	177
Uniontown	4:24	70:29	69:19		1:52	1:56	7:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>404</th> <th>10</th> <th>404</th> <th>3</th> <th>180</th>	404	10	404	3	180
Uniontown	5:16	71:21	70:15		2:48	2:52	8:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>411</th> <th>10</th> <th>411</th> <th>3</th> <th>183</th>	411	10	411	3	183
Uniontown	6:08	72:13	71:11		3:44	3:48	9:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>418</th> <th>10</th> <th>418</th> <th>3</th> <th>186</th>	418	10	418	3	186
Uniontown	7:00	73:05	72:03		4:40	4:44	10:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>425</th> <th>10</th> <th>425</th> <th>3</th> <th>189</th>	425	10	425	3	189
Uniontown	7:52	73:57	72:59		5:36	5:40	11:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>432</th> <th>10</th> <th>432</th> <th>3</th> <th>192</th>	432	10	432	3	192
Uniontown	8:44	74:49	73:55		6:32	6:36	12:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>439</th> <th>10</th> <th>439</th> <th>3</th> <th>195</th>	439	10	439	3	195
Uniontown	9:36	75:41	74:51		7:28	7:32	1:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>446</th> <th>10</th> <th>446</th> <th>3</th> <th>198</th>	446	10	446	3	198
Uniontown	10:28	76:33	75:47		8:24	8:28	2:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>453</th> <th>10</th> <th>453</th> <th>3</th> <th>201</th>	453	10	453	3	201
Uniontown	11:20	77:25	76:39		9:20	9:24	3:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>460</th> <th>10</th> <th>460</th> <th>3</th> <th>204</th>	460	10	460	3	204
Uniontown	12:12	78:17	77:35		10:16	10:20	4:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>467</th> <th>10</th> <th>467</th> <th>3</th> <th>207</th>	467	10	467	3	207
Uniontown	1:04	79:09	78:31		11:12	11:16	5:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>474</th> <th>10</th> <th>474</th> <th>3</th> <th>210</th>	474	10	474	3	210
Uniontown	1:56	79:57	79:23		12:08	12:12	6:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>481</th> <th>10</th> <th>481</th> <th>3</th> <th>213</th>	481	10	481	3	213
Uniontown	2:48	80:49	80:19		1:04	1:08	7:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>488</th> <th>10</th> <th>488</th> <th>3</th> <th>216</th>	488	10	488	3	216
Uniontown	3:40	81:41	81:11		2:00	2:04	8:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>495</th> <th>10</th> <th>495</th> <th>3</th> <th>219</th>	495	10	495	3	219
Uniontown	4:32	82:33	82:03		2:56	3:00	9:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>502</th> <th>10</th> <th>502</th> <th>3</th> <th>222</th>	502	10	502	3	222
Uniontown	5:24	83:25	82:55		3:52	3:56	10:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>509</th> <th>10</th> <th>509</th> <th>3</th> <th>225</th>	509	10	509	3	225
Uniontown	6:16	84:17	83:51		4:48	4:52	11:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>516</th> <th>10</th> <th>516</th> <th>3</th> <th>228</th>	516	10	516	3	228
Uniontown	7:08	85:09	84:39		5:44	5:48	12:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>523</th> <th>10</th> <th>523</th> <th>3</th> <th>231</th>	523	10	523	3	231
Uniontown	8:00	86:01	85:31		6:40	6:44	1:30			Urichsville.	10 <th>530</th> <th>10</th> <th>530</th> <th>3</th> <th>234</th>	530	10	530	3	234
Uniontown	8:52															



## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
30 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on  
sale at Balmey's Book Store, Bum-  
merlin's Clear Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1900.

In his speech at La Crosse, Wis., Governor Roosevelt hit the nail fair on the head when he declared there was no section of the country where Democratic campaign speakers dared discuss and endorse each and every declaration of the Kansas City platform. On the other hand, the Republicans of every section are a unit in the support of every plank in the Philadelphia platform.

James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency under President Cleveland's administration, in heartily supporting President McKinley during the present campaign, gives the following reason, among many others, for doing so: "The interests of labor are never in such jeopardy as when intrusted to a man who has a gift of oratory coupled with unbounded political ambition, and without business judgment or training."

On the date of Mr. Bryan's first nomination for the presidency, the price of XX wool in the New York market, under free trade, was seventeen cents per pound. On the date of his second nomination, under a protective tariff, it was twenty-eight and one-half cents per pound. Is there a wool grower in the country who wants to return to free trade in wool under Mr. Bryan, who, while in Congress, declared himself in favor of free wool under all circumstances?

In the New York Journal of January 6, 1899, Richard Croker, to whom Bryan is indebted, more than to any other one man, for his nomination, openly declared himself in favor of the Republican administration's policy regarding the Philippines. In part he said:

"I believe in expansion; I believe in holding whatever possessions we have gained by annexation, purchase, or war. This policy is not only patriotic, but it is the only safe one to pursue. Any other policy would show weakness on the part of the United States and invite foreign complications. This must be avoided, hence our policy must be vigorous. Every patriotic American, and every Democrat in particular, should favor expansion. It is an insult to the American people and to our flag even to suggest that we abandon the peoples we have released from bondage, or what would be more disgraceful, that we should offer to sell them to the highest bidder."

In his financial review for the week ending September 8, Henry Clews says that financial and industrial conditions are favorable. A striking fact is that there are fewer "booms" in progress than a year ago, prosperity is more evenly distributed, and all classes are receiving a more equitable share than then. It is many years since the country has witnessed so little discontent, and this is demonstrated by the apathy regarding the anti-trust issue, which would be an inexhaustible source of campaign rhetoric. Today it is almost a lost issue. Good harvests mean a good demand for all sorts of merchandise this coming fall and winter; this in turn means a good westbound traffic for the railroads and continued employment for our mills and furnaces. Now that iron products are coming down to more reasonable figures, enterprises which have been checked by high prices are being pushed forward, confidence is again reviving, and, as the readjustment to the new level becomes more complete, the country is girding together for a fresh step forward. Happily the old hindrance to industrial growth, overproduction, is a lessened menace now that foreign markets are becoming eager purchasers of American manufactures.

The Republicans of the country may be over-confident, and there may be a great lack of interest, as charged by the Democrats, but thus far in the campaign they have shown considerable activity on election days. In the Green Mountain state, with side issues to contend with, they piled up a majority that stunned the supporters of Bryan. In Maine, where the battle was fought wholly upon national issues, the Democrats insisting that imperialism was the "paramount issue," a Republican plurality of more than thirty thousand was the result. The normal Republican plurality in Maine for years past has ranged from twenty-one thousand to twenty-five thousand. In 1896 an abnormal vote was polled, and owing to the fact that twenty thousand Democrats refused to go to the polls, the Republican plurality was phenomenal. In 1898 things went back to the ordinary condition, and the Republican plurality was short of twenty-five thousand. On Monday, however, the interest in the coming national contest brought out a much larger vote, and a consequent increase in the Republican plurality.

## MONG WINS MEDAL

Massillon Rider Again  
Cycling Champion.

BOYD FIRST IN NOVICE

The West End Gets Its Full Share of Y. M. C. A. Race Meeting Glory—A Strong Head Wind, and with It Clouds of Dust, Prevented Record-breaking—Canton Gets Two First Prizes.

The Canton Young Men's Christian Association's postponed Labor Day races were run off by electric light at the fair ground track Tuesday evening, and the West End's portion was the Stark county championship and the one-mile novice. George H. Mong, of 525 South Erie street, a lad of nineteen years, won the championship and did it easily. James Boyd, of East Greenville, sixteen years old, a son of the well known "Jack" Boyd, was the winner of the novice event. Boyd, though entered from East Greenville, rode under the Massillon colors of red and white. He is at present a student in the Massillon Actual Business College. The showing of both boys proves the belief of their friends that they possess the elements of track success, and their cycling futures are bright with promise.

Boyd displayed good track generalship in the novice. In the first heat some ambitious youngsters began the finishing sprint at the quarter pole, and one by one nearly all of the riders followed suit. Boyd, however, anticipating the strong head wind on the finishing stretch, knew that such a pace could not be held, and he reserved his strength until the eighth pole was reached. Then he gradually forged ahead, with two or three other riders who had adopted similar tactics, and, "tacking" upon one of the foremost men, rode under the wire just in time to qualify. The man who had begun the sprint and the few who followed closely, were exhausted and without hope of qualifying at the eighth pole. Boyd was cool in the final heat. At the eighth pole he started to sprint and finished without a close second.

Mong was at his best in the Stark county championship race. He avoided carefully all "mix-ups" in the other events, and when he went into the final race of the meeting it was with a coolness and dogged determination that would have won greater things. He held a leading place from the start, and he made the finish several wheel lengths in advance of the second.

The head wind which the riders were forced to face on the home stretch was little short of a gale, which accounts for the slow time of most of the events. C. J. Shafer, of Canal Dover, paced by a motorcycle, attempted to lower the state record, but the best he could do against the wind was 2:02. He followed his pace nicely, and the motorcycle went its limit. Cleveland men rode an exhibition five-mile race in 9:20. The automobile race did not occur. S. Burd, of Massillon, who was entered in the Labor Day event, said Tuesday afternoon that he was perfectly willing to go at night, but had received no word to be present.

"Spills" were frequent. The wind raised great clouds of dust, blinding and bewildering some of the riders. Most of the accidents occurred on the home stretch, where the wind had a clean sweep and carried the dust directly into the faces of the finishers.

Sombody said the track was a plowed field. This, however, is an exaggeration. Considering that horse races were held there last week, it was in fair condition, though by no means an ideal bicycle course.

Altogether, the meeting did not prove that races by daylight are an unbounded success. They were decidedly unsatisfactory to those in the grand stand, who were unable to distinguish one rider from another, owing to the similarity of their racing suits, despite to the hundreds of electric and gasoline lamps, by which, however, it was possible to follow the participants with the eye all around the course, except at such times as they were enveloped in the whirling dust. This fact largely accounted for the lack of enthusiasm. Few persons knew that George Mong had won the championship until an announcement was made from the judges' stand, though everybody saw him do it. Riders, too, agree that a bright, hot sun is necessary to bring out a racer's best.

Then there was an unaccountable drag to things. Toward the close of the meeting the delays were especially provoking. Announcements were not made distinctly, and under no circumstances, even though the announcer's voice had been drowned out by the cheering of the crowd, would they be repeated. Thus the dime-apiece score cards were practically useless to the spectators as they were not able to properly fill them out.

The track officers were: E. L. Monnot, referee; Will Hng, starter; Will Oberly, clerk; Will Day, announcer. The judges were G. W. Schooley, Alliance; C. W. Oberly, Canton; E. J. Heffelman, Canton. The timers were Walter Deuble, Canton; W. J. Lester, Canton; A. H. Coleman, Massillon.

The last race was run at 11 o'clock. The Massillonians who returned on the special train of two small cars had an extremely unpleasant ride. Most of them had to stand. The Cantonians were provided with excellent accommodations. The races were well attended, the crowd being largely made up of Massillonians.

## THE GENERAL RESULTS.

One-mile novice—First prize, \$25 diamond, won by James Boyd, of East Greenville; second, umbrella, J. Pajana, of Cleveland; third, cuff buttons, F. W. Schumacher, of Canton. Time, 2:55. C. H. Shanklin, M. W. Shanklin, G. D. Blackwood and C. H. Snyder, of Massillon, were entered in this race.

One-mile open—First prize, diamond, E. J. Merkle, of Cleveland; second, lamp, W. Umstead, of Salem; third, blankets, N. A. Sponseller, of Canton. Time, 2:46.

Half-mile handicap—First prize, diamond, C. J. Parker, of Canton, fifty yards handicap; second, camera, F. W. Schumacher, of Canton, sixty yards; third, bicycle trousers, Henry Dech, of Akron, fifty yards. Time, 1:02. Canton "cinched" this race by giving its fastest men the limit. The Massillon boys were on the 25 and 30-yard lines.

Stark county championship, one mile—First prize, gold medal, George H. Mong, of Massillon; second, silver medal, N. A. Sponseller, of Canton; third, bronze medal, W. R. Lanam, Alliance. Time, 2:22. M. W. Shanklin, G. D. Blackwood and C. H. Snyder, of this city, were also in this race.

Two-mile handicap—First, diamond, Eddie Somers, Cleveland, twenty yards; second, lamp, Duntell, Cleveland, scratch; third, \$7.50 worth of perfume, A. T. Crouch, Cleveland, 110 yards. Time, 4:46. Boyd, Blackwood and Mong were entered.

Five-mile handicap—First, diamond, Eddie Somers, Cleveland, fifty yards; second, picture, Allen, of Cleveland, 50 yards; third, jardiniere, E. J. Merkle, Cleveland, scratch; fourth, lamp, Duntell, Cleveland, scratch. Time 13:37. All the Massillon boys were in this.

Half-mile open—First, diamond, N. A. Sponseller, Canton; second, smoking set, H. M. Wilkens, Cleveland; third, set silver knives and forks, Allen, Cleveland. Time, 1:23.

One-mile, open only to winners of other seven events—First, bicycle, Eddie Somers, Cleveland; second, refrigerator, Allen, Cleveland; third, photographs, E. J. Merkle, Cleveland. Time, 2:40.

## HOSE'S CALL TO BAT

Summons of Death Preceded it Sunday.

JUST IN FROM THE FIELD.

The Pahlus' Centerfielder, Apparently in the Flush of Health, Came to the Bench to Await His Turn at Bat, in the Sixth Inning—Two Minutes Later He was Dead—Heart Failure, the Doctor Said.

Arthur Hose, centerfielder for the Pahlus baseball team, did not complain of feeling ill until the sixth inning of the game with New Berlin, at the local baseball grounds, Sunday afternoon. Then as he seated himself on the players' bench to await his turn at the bat, he remarked, "I believe I'm getting sick," and fell backward unconscious. Two minutes later he was dead, having never regained his senses. Dr. N. W. Culbertson, who was summoned from his residence as quickly as possible, stated that heart disease was the cause of his death.

The body was removed in Higerd's ambulance to the home of the deceased's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Hose, at 40 Andrew street. Relatives of the young man state that he was not subject to heart trouble, and had had little sickness since two years ago, when he suffered a long siege of pneumonia and typhoid fever. It is supposed that his heart was weakened by this illness.

The deceased was 19 years old, and was one of ten children. He was employed at the works of Reed & Co.

Funeral services will be held at the Hose residence at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating.

GLADYS IRENE PARKER.  
Gladys Irene Parker, aged eight months, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Parker, of 28 West South street, and one of the twin daughters, died of cholera infantum at 9 o'clock on Sunday evening. The funeral will take place from the residence at 4:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. C. M. Roberts conducting the services.

FRANK P. GARDNER.  
Frank P. Gardner, a state hospital patient, died last night, aged 47 years. The body was this morning shipped to Freedom, O., for burial. The deceased was a farmer and was married. He had been at the institution one month.

WAGES RAISED.  
A New Rule Goes Into Effect on the C. L. & W.

The new rules on the C. L. & W., which went into effect on September 1, after considerable correspondence between the company and committee of the road men, raises the wages of all the men. Firemen and brakemen receive a raise of 10 cents a day, and conductors receive a raise of 15 cents a day. Engineers receive an advance from \$2.80 to \$3 and from \$3.80 to \$3.70 a day. The short runs are now made continuous, that is, the men receive pay for all the time from the start out to the return home. Men will have 12 hours instead of 10, and 6 hours instead of 5, between runs. The rules are very acceptable to the men, and must be to the company as they have been approved of by General Manager Woodford, Superintendent Romoser and Master Mechanic Graham.—Lorain Herald.

## A DOUBLE WEDDING

Ellis-Kurtz and Hoover-Kurtz Nuptials.

A VERY HAPPY OCCASION.

The Marriage of Charles Schott, and Miss Adena Hitz, to Take Place Tuesday Morning at New Berlin—Other Announcements and Similar Matters.

Two weddings occurred at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kurtz, northwest of this city, between Canal Fulton and North Lawrence, on Sunday evening. Grace Kurtz was married to John Ellis, of North Lawrence, and Miss Alice Kurtz was wedded to George Hoover, of Canal Fulton. The latter is an attorney, and is a brother of County Surveyor John Hoover. Mr. Ellis is a well known young man in Lawrence township. He is employed at one of the mines.

SCHOTT-HITZ.  
The marriage of Charles Schott, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schott, employed in Cleveland, and Miss Adena Hitz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hitz, of McDonaldsville, will take place tomorrow morning at the Catholic church at New Berlin, the Rev. Mr. Burkel officiating. A number of Massillonians will attend the wedding.

SCHAEFFER-GRABER.  
The wedding of Clarence Schaeffer, of this city, and Miss Nora Graber, daughter of John Graber, of Canton, is announced to take place Tuesday morning at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Rice, in South Erie street. The groom is a son of William Schaeffer.

CUPID IS ACTIVE.  
Many Marriages Take Place and Many Are Announced.

Adam Sonnhalter, of this city, and Miss Clementine Hammer, of West Brookfield, were married in the presence of a few immediate friends and relatives, in St. Barbara's church, in West Brookfield, at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Miss Gertrude Sonnhalter, a sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid, and Victor Hammer, a brother of the bride, was the groom's best man. Mr. and Mrs. Sonnhalter left at 9:25 this morning for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where they will spend a short honeymoon, after which they will return to Massillon and take up their residence at 295 West Tremont street. Mr. Sonnhalter is in the employ of his father, Philip Sonnhalter, the coal operator, and Miss Hammer is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hammer.

MOSSOP-BILLER.  
The marriage of John Mossop, of North Lawrence, and Miss Dora Blier, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blier, of Canal Fulton, occurred at the home of the bride on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. A reception is being held at the home of the bride's parents today, a large number of relatives being present. Mr. and Mrs. Mossop will reside in North Lawrence.

TURSKIE-GRABER.  
The marriage of Gust Turskie, of Crystal Spring, and Miss Anna Graber, of this city, will take place on Thursday evening. The Rev. L. H. Hurry will perform the ceremony.

SCHAEFFER-GRABER.  
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Schaeffer, whose marriage took place at the parsonage of the First M. E. church, Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, the Rev. J. I. Wilson officiating, will reside in this city. Mr. Schaeffer being employed by the W. & L. E. Railway Company. The bride, Miss Eleanor Graber, a daughter of John Graber, of Canton, is well known in both this city and Canton.

125 YARD DASH FOR \$100.  
Boyd, of Greenville and Carpenter, of Navarre, Matched.

The backers of H. H. Carpenter, of Navarre, and James Boyd, of East Greenville, both well known young sprinters, will meet at THE INDEPENDENT office next Saturday evening to complete arrangements for a foot race for \$100 a side. K. Miller, of Navarre, will back Carpenter, and "Jack" Boyd, of Greenville, will be behind the other sprinter, who is his son. A forfeit of \$10 has been posted. The race will take place in Massillon on September 28. It will be a 125-yard dash.

Still More Counterfeiting.  
The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality, and restore vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeiters when buying.

Excursion to Richmond, Va., via Pennsylvania Lines.

September 18th, 14th, 15th and 16th, for Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Convention, excursion tickets will be sold to Richmond, Virginia, via Pennsylvania Lines, good returning Tuesday, September 25th, inclusive.

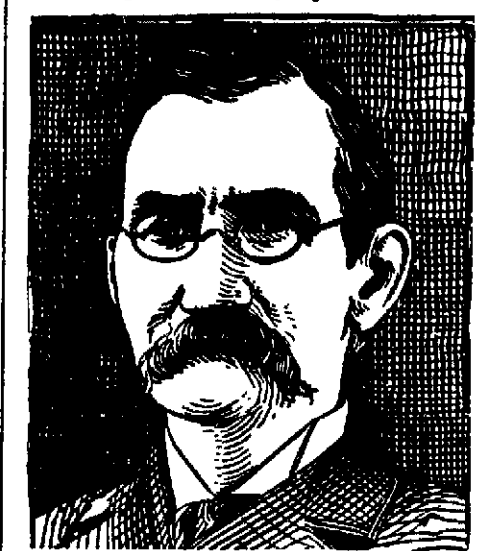
Excursions to Salem for the Races via Pennsylvania Lines.

Sept. 18, 19 and 20, excursion tickets will be sold to Salem for the races and Elks' carnival, good returning Friday, Sept. 21.

## SYSTEMIC CATARRH.

Thousands Suffer From It and Do Not Know It.

Hon. A. T. Wimberly, Collector of the Port of New Orleans, La., and member of the National Republican Committee, in writing of Pe-ru-na, says:



Hon. A. T. Wimberly,

"Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.: 'Gentlemen—I have used Pe-ru-na and can gladly recommend it as being all you represent. I wish that every man who is in need of a good tonic could know of it. I would advise all such to take it now, and am sure it would never be regretted.'"

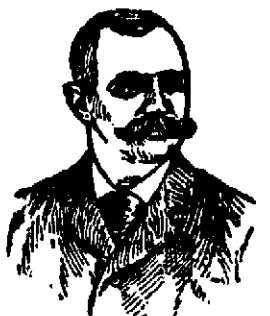
A. T. Wimberly.  
Pe-ru-na is an internal remedy—a scientific remedy for catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures fast. Pe-ru-na gives strength by stopping waste. By saving the mucus it enriches the blood. By cleansing the mucous membranes it preserves the vital forces.

A constant drain of mucus from the system is known as systemic catarrh. This may occur from any organ of the body. Systemic catarrh is more common in spring and summer than in the winter.

Dr. Rachel A. Magaw, 67 West Jefferson Street, Springfield, Ohio: "Your Pe-ru-na is worth its weight in gold. I feel like a new woman. I can't praise it enough. I spent a great deal of money on doctors, but nothing ever did me any good until I sent to you and tried your Pe-ru-na. I now feel well of the catarrh."

Ralph W. Chulip, of La Porte, Ind., says the following as regards Pe-ru-na for catarrh: "I had been troubled with catarrh for the past thirty years. I became so bad a year and a half ago that I took treatment from two different specialists on catarrh. The discharge from my head was dreadful. Finally my stomach became affected, and eight months ago I had to quit work. I lost in weight from 165 pounds to 140. I was completely discouraged. I procured a bottle of Pe-ru-na and had not taken half the bottle, when, to my joy and surprise, I began feeling better. My head began to get better; the discharge began to dry up. I kept on, and have now taken two bottles. I have resumed my work, have a good appetite, and have not felt better in ten years. I am now 30, and I thank Pe-ru-na for the way I feel to-day."

For free book address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.



## DEATHS FROM HEAT

Eight Massillon Victims in Four Weeks.

REPORT OF DR. MILLER.

In the Last Weeks in August Five Cases of Cholera Infantum Resulted Fatally, and Three Deaths Have Already Occurred This Month—Other Facts Obtained at Health Authorities' Headquarters.

The delightful coolness brought to this region by the Tuesday evening storm, so delightful to all, is of life or death moment to many persons in the city. If it continues, cholera infantum, a direct result of a heated atmosphere, can be eradicated from the city. If the hot weather returns, it will bring death with it for many of the sick. The intense heat of the four weeks was responsible for eight deaths in the city from cholera infantum. Last summer there were but two deaths from this disease. There are now many cases of cholera infantum in the city, and but for the fortunate cooling of the atmosphere Tuesday evening, today's obituaries would be much more numerous.

Health Officer T. Clarke Miller's report for August, which he was unable to complete until yesterday, owing to the laxity of persons whose duty it is to notify him of deaths and causes, shows that cholera infantum was by far the most prevalent and fatal disease of the month, five deaths having resulted. This malady, owing to the similarity of the names and its slight resemblance to Asiatic cholera, is alarming to parents. Adults, like children, are susceptible to this mild form of cholera, but, unlike children, they seldom succumb to it.

Deaths during last month, according to the health officer's report, were due to the following causes: Apoplexy, 1 case; cancer, 1; cholera infantum, 5; consumption, 1; heart disease, 1; inanition, 1; pelvic hematuria, 1; paralysis, 1; peritonitis, 1; pulmonary embolism, 1; thermic fever, 1; total, 16.

SITUATION AT HOSPITAL.  
With the change in the weather a change for the better in the general health of the state hospital patients is reported. The long hot spell was having an unfavorable effect.

THE INCORPORATORS NAMED.

Much Local Capital Interested in Massillon Telephone Company.

Attorney Otto E. Young today made application for a charter for the Massillon Telephone Company, to be capitalized at \$75,000, the incorporators being E. E. Fox, J. W. McClymonds, Frank Strobel, J. H. Hunt, O. E. Young, J. C. F. Putman and H. A. Croxton. The Massillon Telephone Company will succeed the Farmers Telephone Company, taking charge of the business and plant on next Monday. Many of the stockholders of the Farmers Company are also interested in the new concern. The improvements to the local plant which have been in progress for some time past will be completed. The Farmers Telephone Company was capitalized at \$20,000. Officers will be elected and the general organization will be completed after the arrival of the charter. E. E. Fox is president of the company.

"Hunger is the Best Sauce."

Yet some people are never hungry. Whatever they eat has to be "forced down." There is, of course, something wrong with these people. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a short time they are given an appetite and then they enjoy eating and food nourishes them. If you find your appetite failing, just try a bottle of Hood's. It is a true stomach tonic and every dose does good.

The best family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

A Case Filed in Which Many Massillonians Are Interested.

CANTON, Sept. 12.—W. S. Spidle, as attorney of M. M. Kerstetter, has filed a petition in common pleas court naming David M. Kerstetter, J. H. Kerstetter, Melissa Ruch, Marietta Traphagen, Viola Dorse, Sara M. Farrell and Sara Kerstetter as defendants. The plaintiff alleges that he has a legal right to and is one of the heirs at law, of certain described property situated in the city of Massillon, in common with the defendants named, Sara Kerstetter as the widow, being entitled to the dower right, and for an order partitioning the remaining property among the other heirs named in the petition. If the latter cannot be done without manifest injury, he asks for such other proceeding as may be authorized by law.

Canton relatives on Tuesday evening received telegrams from Thomas Guttschall and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Logue, both of Galveston, Tex., announcing that they were safe and uninjured. Fears were entertained that they were among the victims of the terrible storm that swept over that section of country.

The will has been filed for probate in the estate of Johanna McCarty, of North Lawrence. The decedent wills to her husband, John McCarty, her real property, to be held until his demise, upon which it is to revert without conditions to her sons, Dennis and William McCarty. Her daughter, Mrs. Ellen Mossop, is named as the executrix of the will.

Samuel Walters, of New Berlin, made an assignment in probate court on Tuesday morning, J. W. Denious being appointed by Judge Augst as the assignee. The assets are given as \$600 and the liabilities are not estimated.

The final account has been filed in the estate of John Metzley, of Bethlehem township.

The distribution of assets in kind has been granted, and the final account has been filed in the estate of Anson Pease, of Massillon.

The inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Solomon Butler, of Perry township.

The final distributive account has been filed in the estate of T. C. Putman, of Sugar Creek township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Albert Wanstler and Gusta Besnon, of Pigeon Run, and Marion E. Le Galley and Mabel A. Nunamaker, of Louisville.

The appraisement of ward's lands and real estate and land have been approved and private sale ordered in the guardianship of Winfield Hensel, of Perry township.

Motion of sureties to be released from bond has been granted and new bond ordered in the estate of Hugh D. Brown, of Bethlehem township.

The will has been filed for probate in the estate of Balser Arthur, of Lawrence township. The deceased bequeathed all of his property, real and personal, to his wife, Catherine Arthur, for the term of her natural life, to be divided equally on her death among the following children: John H. Arthur, Mary L. Wolfberger and Harriet M. Weir.

The will has been admitted to probate, citation to widow to elect has been ordered, and Adam D. Metzger has been appointed executor in the estate of Uriah D. Haverstack, of Bethlehem township.

A petition for the appointment of a guardian has been filed and notice ordered in the guardianship of James Kelley, of Navarre.

A marriage license has been granted to John T. Mossop and Dora M. Blier, of Canal Fulton.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

Walk Overs \$3.50 \$4.

Call and see the new line of fall and winter walk overs. It will consist of fifteen styles of men's shoes, at Pille's shoe store.

Want Column ads. pay. Try it.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered This Week by Independent Investigators.**

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lawrence, in Francis avenue, a son.

Miss Lizzie Maag, of Mansfield, is visiting Miss Clara Mader, in Akron street.

Mrs. A. J. Ricks, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. Heena Slusser, in Prospect street.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schindler, in North Grant street.

Miss Eleanor S. Richards, of Cleveland, is the guest of Miss Edith Reay, in Washington avenue.

Miss Moffa Pague, of Kenton, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lee F. Graybill.

Mr. and Mrs. William Walters, formerly of this city, but now of Cleveland, are visiting Massillon friends and relatives.

Ernest Merrell, after an illness with typhoid fever of several weeks, has resumed his duties as electrician at Russell & Co.'s works.

Miss Daisy Whitman, of Doylestown, and Miss Cecilia Schorber, of Buffalo, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Keller, in Chestnut street.

C. E. Jarvis today received a letter announcing the death of Mr. Case, the father of Mrs. Kent Jarvis, well known in this city, at St. Louis, Mo.

The name of the Rev. F. W. Davis, of Ravenna, is included in the list of murdered missionaries in China. The missionary's wife now resides in Ravenna.

Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul at Marseilles, France, accompanied by Mrs. Skinner, arrived in the city Wednesday morning. They will spend three months in Massillon.

C. C. Miller left on Sunday morning for Richmond, Va., where he will attend the national council of the O. U. A. M. Mr. Miller goes to the convention as one of Ohio's three representatives.

A. G. Skeels, son of Superintendent Skeels, has charge of the instruction in the Charity Botsch schools, which opened Monday for the ensuing year. Nineteen pupils, thirteen boys and six girls, are enrolled.

John Schandel, of Richville avenue, left on Monday for New York, from which port he will sail on Wednesday for Germany, where he will spend a month with relatives. Mr. Schandel will also visit Paris.

Floyd C. Snyder left on Wednesday morning for Hudson, where he will resume his studies in the Western Reserve Academy. Mr. Snyder graduated from the academy last June, but is taking a post graduate course.

Preliminary arrangements for the presentation of "Between Two Fires" were made between the Minglewood band, of North Lawrence, and Howard Hagan, of this city, who visited that village, Monday evening.

Services were held every day of last week in the new Methodist Episcopal church, at Carrollton, which has just been dedicated. The Rev. J. I. Wilson, pastor of the local church, assisted in conducting the services.

Engine 76, the last of the twelve new engines purchased by the C. L. & W. Railway Company to be delivered, is now at the Lorain yards. The rolling stock of the company is now in a better condition than it has ever been before.

Frank A. Shults, son of the Rev. William H. Shults, formerly of this city, but now of Xenia, entered the freshman class, of the classical course, in Heidelberg university, Tiffin, this week. He spent five years in the schools of Massillon.

The making of bottles was commenced at the works of the Massillon Glass and Bottle Company Wednesday morning. The glass worked well, and the day's results will be satisfactory. The force will be increased during the month until the number of men and boys reaches one hundred and fifty.

The members of the Democratic central committee are not as sanguine regarding the organization of a Democratic Bryan club as they were before making the effort to interest their fellow party-men. They cannot find Democrats who will join a club and agree to pay dues, and these are the kind they need.

The new West Side Methodist church is rapidly reaching completion. It is expected that the first services will be held in the church within three weeks. The dedication will take place immediately after the return of the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Mahon, from the conference, which will be held the latter part of this month.

William Whisler, formerly operator in the W. & L. E. general offices, in Cleveland, spent Sunday with his parents and friends in the city. Mr. Whisler has accepted a position as dispatcher on the Toledo, Fremont & Norwalk Electric railway, which is now under the superintendency of F. J. Stout, formerly of the W. & L. E., and assumes the duties of that position today.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, Mrs. E. D. Russell and Miss Laura Russell returned to Massillon on Sunday morning, after spending several months in Italy, Norway, France, England, Holland and other European countries. The tour of Norway made by the party is one rarely attempted by American tourists. The party was accompanied from New York to Massillon by Miss Ruth McClymonds, who has been visiting at the former place for several weeks.

A "broke-in-two" wreck, as the railway men say, occurred in the west end of the Navarre yards of the Toledo division of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, at 10 o'clock Monday night. The train which was a freight, was ascending a hill east of Navarre, when a coupling gave way, a number of cars be-

ing detached. The two parts of the train came together with terrific force. Five empty box cars were derailed and almost demolished. No one was injured. Traffic was delayed but little by the wreck, as trains were gotten around the debris over switches.

The funeral of Arthur Hose, who died very suddenly while playing baseball, on Sunday afternoon, took place from the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Hose, 40 Andrew street, at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and from St. John's church at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. E. Digel. The funeral was a very large one, and the immense congregation assembled at the church attested to the number of friends he left behind and his popularity with them during his short life. The floral offerings were beautiful and profuse, among them being one from Reed & Company and the employees, where Mr. Hose was employed, and where he would have completed his apprenticeship as a blower in another year. The plant of Reed & Company suspended operations during Tuesday afternoon to permit employees to attend the funeral, and the latter marched in the funeral procession in a body. The names of the pallbearers follow: Otto Bouk, George Eisenbrey, Oscar Kessel, William Kandel, Charles Diller and Edward Snyder, most of whom are connected with the Pahlau baseball team, of which the deceased was a member.

## HIS SHARE \$16,600.

### Big Windfall of Abraham Guernsey, of Oak St.

ESTATE WORTH \$800,050.

**The Late John Guernsey, a Wealthy Man of Chautauqua County, N. Y., Bequeathed Everything to His Eight First Cousins—As None Survive Him, the Fortune Will be Divided Among Their Heirs.**

The delight of Abraham T. Guernsey, of 258 East Oak street, was only exceeded by his surprise, Tuesday, when he received a letter from his brother, Albert Guernsey, of Lyons, Mich., telling him that he is one of the heirs to an estate worth \$800,050, left by the late John Guernsey, a second cousin, who died recently in Chautauqua county, N. Y. Abraham Guernsey never expected such luck. He is a carpenter, and has worked for Russell & Company a great many years. He is not sure that he will work a great many more.

The will of the deceased Mr. Guernsey, the letter states, directs that the estate shall be divided among the deceased's eight first cousins, and in case none of them survive, the fortune is to go to their children or heirs. None of the first cousins are living, but all leave families. The share of the father of Abraham Guernsey, if he were living, says the letter, would be \$100,006, which sum will now be divided among his six children. Abraham Guernsey, according to this, is entitled to about \$16,600. The other children are Charles, of New York; Alonzo, of Fulton, N. Y.; Albert, Tyall and Jacob, of Lyons, Mich.

The Guernseys are certain that there can be no mistake. Silas Guernsey, the father of Abraham, came from Chautauqua county, N. Y., originally. John Guernsey accumulated his wealth after their separation. His cousin Silas seldom spoke to his children, of their rich relative, so they knew little about him. The letter says that the proper authorities have called on the writer and that he has satisfied them that he and his brothers are the right Guernseys.

Abraham Guernsey is not working today. He is discussing the situation with relatives, and may shortly decide to go to Michigan and thence to New York.

### TWELVE-HOUR WORKDAY.

**Rush of Orders Necessitates Its Adoption at Table Factory.**

Orders are crowding upon the Ohio Table Company in such numbers as to necessitate an increase in the working hours of the force. The workmen of all departments will hereafter be obliged to labor twelve hours, instead of ten, as heretofore. The men have accepted the longer workday without a murmur, inasmuch as it means a substantial increase in pay. The company's orders come from every part of the United States and Canada. A car load of tables for Denver, Col., was shipped today.

### Notice.

In order to avoid possible misunderstandings, THE INDEPENDENT company takes this means of informing the public that notices of festivals and other entertainments will be charged for at the usual rates. Solid locals for church and charitable societies will be charged for at the rate of two and one-half cents per line. There will also be a charge for the insertion of cards of thanks and for resolutions of respect.

## "Think of Ease But Work On."

If your blood is impure you cannot even "think of ease." The blood is the greatest sustainer of the body and when you make it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the perfect health in which even hard work becomes easy.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoint

## FROM BAD TO WORSE

### Dead in Galveston Alone Five Thousand.

### SURVIVORS GOING CRAZY.

**The Damage in the Interior is Much Worse than at First Reports—St. II Burying the Dead by Hundreds in the Sea—Ruins of the Buildings are to be Burned at Once.**

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

HOUSTON, Sept. 12.—The situation is growing worse from hour to hour. While the death list throughout the state will in all probability reach ten thousand, the most difficult problem the authorities have to contend with is the care of the thousands of injured in Galveston, for whom all the buildings left standing have been converted into hospitals. Those who escaped uninjured are clamoring for food, water, clothing, shelter—everything, and all are in dread of the pestilence which will surely follow. Wealthy men and women now have only the clothes they wore when they left their homes, and dire distress is everywhere, but it is known that relief is coming from all directions. Barges now run from Galveston to Texas City, six miles, where they connect with the Houston, Henderson & Texas City railway. The wires are still down, and train service is consequently irregular. This railway cannot begin to carry all the refugees, and when a train reaches the station it is captured by a mob who fight for places on the cars.

Four thousand refugees reached Houston yesterday and were forwarded to other points where they can be cared for. Reports from gangs of men employed in repairing the railways and telegraph lines indicate that the situation in the interior is far worse than at first reported. So far as they traveled from the coast, the country is a scene of desolation—buildings blown to pieces, crops ruined, live stock all killed, and hundreds of lives lost.

All able-bodied men in Galveston have been drafted, and are helping the police and firemen in the work of gathering the dead bodies from the wrecked buildings and conveying them to the wharves, where they are loaded on barges and carried out to sea for burial. Aldermen are working as foremen, and ministers, lawyers and other professional men are working in the relays. Three barges carried seven hundred bodies out to sea last night. Many were decomposed, and the work is becoming worse hourly. The bodies of animals are also hauled far out to sea.

Two hundred men are at work removing the debris from the waterworks. As soon as the pumps are in working order, the piles of wreckage will be burned up, with all they contain. The city is under martial law, strong guards of militia patrolling the streets, and men who refuse to work are driven from the island. Looters are shot on the spot. The jails and police stations are full of ghoul.

The death list in the city of Galveston alone is now estimated at five thousand. Railway officials say communication will be established in two weeks. The Western Union Telegraph Company is now laying a cable across the bay. The government marine hospital corps is taking radical measures, sending all available forces of men to the island, and large numbers of cots and tents.

Dallas—The situation is growing worse at Galveston this afternoon. Many cases of insanity have developed among the injured.

### KILLED FOR HIS MONEY.

**Whole Family Tortured by Robbers at Carey.**

CAREY, O., Sept. 12.—[By Associated Press]—W. C. Johnson was murdered at 1 o'clock this morning by masked burglars. His wife and family were afterwards tortured, to make them tell where money and valuables were secreted. After securing all the money and other valuables, they demanded the sum received as the proceeds of the sale of a car of celery. A bank book was shown them, which proved that the money had been deposited. The woman and five children were left bound, but the oldest boy succeeded in getting free and ran to this city and gave the alarm. A posse is in pursuit. The robbers passed through Fostoria on a handcar.

### STEAMER REACHED PORT.

**Fearful She Had Foundered in Last Night's Storm.**

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 12.—[By Associated Press]—The steamer Pere Marquette, leaving Holland, Mich., yesterday, with three hundred passengers, arrived this morning, after a most stormy passage. Many passengers were injured, only seven of which are in a serious condition. Owing to the delay in reaching port, it was feared the Marquette had foundered, and the coast was being patrolled in the hope of picking up survivors.

**Got a Headache?**  
Ask for Slusser's Headache Tablets. Absolutely harmless. Six doses, 10c. Sold by all druggists.

### SLOW ABOUT SWITCHES.

**Fox Mining Company Has Not Commenced Sinking of Mines.**

Difficulties experienced in making arrangements for the construction of railway switches into its territory have delayed the commencement of sinking operations by the Fox Mining Company, of this city, recently capitalized at \$100,000, which has leased many acres of coal land in Bethlehem and adjacent townships. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway both enter the territory.

## A ROCK FROM ROOF.

**"Scrub" Brown Almost Crushed Beneath It.**

### AN AWFUL MINE ACCIDENT.

**The Well Known Crack Shot Leaves the Dangers of the Railway and Goes to Digging Coal—Leg Broken, Ribs Fractured, Jaws Dislocated and Otherwise Injured.**

William Brown, who, until a few months ago, was employed as a brakeman in the Massillon yards of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, is now lying at the point of death at his North Lawrence home, from injuries sustained in the Minglewood No. 4 mine, near North Lawrence, on Monday. An immense rock fell upon him. One leg and four ribs were broken, his jaws were dislocated and he was otherwise injured internally and externally. Brown has been employed in the mine but three or four days. He was in Pennsylvania the greater part of the past two years. From that state he came to this city to railroad. He was not in love with the dangers to which the brakeman is exposed, however, and on that account he resigned his position with the C. L. & W. company and went to mining.

Brown is well known in Massillon, particularly among the members of the gun club. He is one of the finest shots in this part of the state, having won most of the big prizes in every tournament in which he has participated. In Pennsylvania he made quite a reputation for himself by winning a match for \$100 a side against one of the champions. Brown is about 30 years old, and is unmarried. He is now at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, of North Lawrence. Brown is known far and wide by his nickname "Scrub." The doctors say there is not much hope for his recovery.

### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### RELIEF ON THE WAY.

**Trains Loaded with Nurses and Supplies Have Started.**

ASTORIA, Sept. 12.—[By Associated Press]—The governor of Texas is receiving advice from all sections of the country concerning subscriptions, relief trains with nurses, doctors, medicines and supplies, now on the road to the sufferers. All these communications are being sent to the mayor of Houston. Deaths in the stricken district from unavoidable neglect will soon cease.

### ALONG THE LAKES.

**Exposition Buildings at Buffalo Badly Damaged.**

BUFFALO, Sept. 12.—[By Associated Press]—Reports from Crystal Beach, a summer resort on the Canadian side, say the docks and all the boats at that place were demolished by last night's storm. The Pan American exposition buildings here were badly damaged. Reports are coming in of disasters along the lakes.

### STRIKE WILL BE CALLED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—[By Associated Press]—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived here today from Chicago. He announces that a strike in the anthracite coal fields will be declared this evening. Pennsylvania operators absolutely refused to consider the propositions submitted by the officials of the miners' organization.

### THE WAR IS OVER.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—[By Associated Press]—The Boer movements have completely collapsed and Kruger and others are seeking protection. All the military attaches of other governments are going home.

### A Lazy Liver.

Each organ in the human body must do its work. If the liver is lazy, take Knox Stomach Tablets. They purify the blood, make the liver active and cure Dyspepsia. Fifty doses, fifty cents.

## BLINDNESS

**Would Have Been Her Fate Had Not Mrs. Schneider Undergone Heroic Operation. Which was Performed the 29th day of August at the Conrad Hotel Parlors.**

**Prospects that Defects Will Be Entirely Corrected**

**And the Patient's Vision Rendered Normal.**

### DRS. O. CHASEN AND HEARD

**Will Remain Another Week Until September 19th, Giving Free Examinations of the Eyes at the**

## Conrad Hotel Parlors

**Have Correctly Fitted 286 People in Massillon and 52 Headaches Cured Within the Past Four Weeks.**

For many years Mrs. Schneider has scarcely been able to distinguish darkness from daylight. At her birth her eyes were misformed—that is to say, the eyeballs were longer from the anterior to posterior portion, hence the light was focused too far from the retina. With the years, so-called myopia became pernicious myopia, and practical blindness. She was examined by Drs. Chasen & Heard. We pronounced her case almost hopeless unless she was willing to submit to an operation, which, if not successful, would mean the extinguishing of that one faint ray that was still granted her. She weighed the chances well. She had everything to gain and but little to lose. For a day she hesitated, for failure would mean darkness impenetrable. Mrs. Schneider is still a young woman and of good physique, and having much to live for, she gave her consent.



In the meantime Dr. O. Chasen studied out a most novel method to help her. He decided to produce an artificial cataract on both eyes. On careful examination he had discovered that the patient's eyes were myopic, or near-sighted to a most abnormal degree; in fact, to the extent of 28 diopters, as the measurement is called. The most powerful glasses made are of 20 diopters, so that she could not be benefited by them.

THE KNIFE THE ONLY REMEDY.

All that therefore could be done was to shell out or remove the crystalline lens, reducing the myopic 10 diopters in this way, and then having concave glasses made of 18 diopters of strength, to produce a normal vision.

One eye was treated at a time. To have taken out the crystalline lens by opening it would have laid the patient liable to infection, and so Dr. O. Chasen adopted the method referred to. By making a slight cut through the cornea he simply nicked the capsule of the lens, and in this way produced the artificial cataract. When the jelly-like substance within the lens hardened under this process it was as easy to remove as a naturally formed cataract. The two operations were successfully performed within two weeks of each other, and in a few days, with the aid of glasses, the patient will have almost perfect vision.

There seems to be a prevailing opinion that age is the only thing that should affect the eyes, and why so many children wear glasses nowadays is a mystery to many.

The wearing of glasses by children is necessitated—as a rule—by structural defects of the eye. Therefore, age has nothing to do with it. The eye may be too long, too short, or the curvatures in certain meridians of the cornea (or front part of the eye) may be irregular, causing mixed or blurred vision, headaches, nervousness, dizziness, nausea, or sick stomach, excessive watering, and often a slight inflammatory condition of the eyes. Such defects should receive a painstaking test and examination, and be fitted with glasses especially ground to order to be worn constantly.

This is imperative for children, while the old person, or persons over 40 years of age, with old sight, may often be satisfied with glasses for reading and close work only, selected by themselves where cheap glasses are kept made up in stock.

The methods developed by Drs. O. Chasen & Heard in making tests of eyes, are resulting in great benefit to the coming generation, yet there are many cases of headache caused by defective eyes, the defect of which could not possibly be detected by any other than a scientific test and examination at the hands of experienced expert opticians.

Drs. O. Chasen & Heard have certainly demonstrated their skill in overcoming nearly one thousand headache cases in Ohio since they began their practice in

this state. Especially has this been the case of pupils of the public and high schools.



**Voluntary Statement of Mrs. O. W. Buettner, who Lives on Tremont St., Massillon, O., who Says:**

"I always disliked having my name used for advertising purposes, but feel so much indebted to Drs. Chasen and Heard for the relief their glasses gave me that I felt duty bound to give this testimonial. My headaches, with which I suffered for many years, have been entirely relieved by the glasses furnished, and do not return except when I leave the glasses off. The pains over my eyes were almost unbearable at times, especially after reading or sewing for a time. To be compelled to go without my glasses would be a severe punishment, for with them things look natural, while without, they appear more distant, as though I were (when looking at the ground) some two feet taller than I really am. I gladly recommend Drs. Chasen and Heard and have great confidence in their skill."

MRS. O. W. BUETTNER.

### Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife had been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a god send to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

### Prevented a Tragedy.

Information given Mrs. George Long, of New Stratsville, O., prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors, but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

### Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the nerves they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every part of brain and body. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

### It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of La Grange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a terrible running sore on his leg, but when he tried Ruel's Arnica Salve wholeheartedly it cured him in ten days. For ulcers, sores, burns, boils, pain or piles, it is a life saver in the world. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

### \$31.50 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

From Chicago via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line, August 21, September 4 and 18, good returning until October 31. Also very low rates on the same dates to Glenwood Springs, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs, Deadwood and Rapid City, S. Dak., Casper, Wyo. Quickest time, best service. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western railway. For full particulars address D. W. Aldridge, 234 Superior street, Cleveland.

Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills are as good as any, better in some. Try them. 25c for box of 35 pills. Sold by all druggists. Every bottle guaranteed.

### Low Priced Farms.

Send stamp for list of 100 farms at very low prices; all sizes, in Ashtabula county. Best county in the state—best state in the Union. Address, H. N. Bancroft & Company, Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

### Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, September 11, 1902:

LADIES.	MEN.
Browne, Mrs. E.	Schmidt, Eliza
Clark, Mary	Scott, Miss Rhea M.
Doll, Catherine	Siffert, Wilhelmina
Hall, Wilhelmina	Smith, Mary
Howard, Anna	Snyder, Mary L.
Wentzel, Mrs. Eliza	Spitzer, Mrs. E. B.
Weimer, Josephine	Hinton, Mrs. Amanda.

Blackburn, Eliska

Blizzard, L. W.

Conroy, V.

Crumbley, Reason D.

 Darkenbrod, Max || Domers, Fred. | Phelps, Geo. |
Evans, Daniel F.	Smith, Edw. M.
Frederick, John	Smith, Marion
Gels, John G.	Snyder, L.
Gilse, E.	Sutton, John F.
Henrich, W. M.	Taylor, John F.
Holmes, W. M.	Wolf, Phil
	Howard, R. A.

Matteo, Salermo

Walker, Dr. J. A.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

LOST.—A white hound, with yellow spots. Finder can leave with George Bickel or E. Greenwell and receive \$5.00 reward.



## LI HUNG CHANG'S TRAITS

A Civil Engineer's Experience of Chinese Officials.

### HUNTING THEIR CHIEF WEAPON.

Rank Before Li Hung Too Great For His Years—Diplomats Trained by Him—Deceit of Chinese Diplomacy. Paper Armies of the Viceroy—Official Corruption.

In the cosmopolitan city of San Francisco are people who have a singularly minute knowledge of men and things in the Chinese empire, says the New York Sun. Among these is John C. Fergusson, a civil engineer who spent more than 20 years in the service of the imperial government. He was in charge of the construction of the first railway in China, which ran from Taku up the Pei-Ho river to a large copper mine about 40 miles distant. At that time China had not begun to go in for foreign improvements as she has within the last few years. Mr. Fergusson found the Chinese officials quick to see the advantages of foreign machinery, but they frankly



TAOTAI SHENG.

Admitted that the masses were not educated to the point of accepting the hated "foreign devils' improvements. Mr. Fergusson, as the manager of large works calling for the expenditure of much money, was brought into close relations with various Chinese officials. He found the only way to secure any results was to insist upon his own way and upon rigid honesty in accounts. In this way it became noised about that when he demanded supplies or men these must be forthcoming or he would give the indolent Taotais no peace until they were produced. It was also found that he insisted upon honesty in accounts, and therefore no tricks to hold out commissions were tried upon him. By this system he secured the confidence and respect of all officials. He knew intimately Li Hung Chang, Taotai Sheng and several other viceroys and governors. Of Li Hung Chang, who now occupies so conspicuous a position, he said the other day in talking of the outlook for a peaceable settlement of the Chinese problem:

"The man is too old to do any good service for China or for the powers. He is over 80 and very infirm. The work before him would try the energies and the diplomatic skill of a man in his prime. Besides, the foreign diplomats in China have no confidence in old Li. He has been mixed up in so many scandals that no one would accept his word in regard to any matter. He is a type of the Chinese official who finds it to his advantage to profess admiration for foreign things, yet who at the same time hates Europeans because they have wrested power and wealth from his country. His best service has been the training of a number of very able young men for the diplomatic field. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington, and Lo Feng Luh, the Chinese minister at London, are both graduates of his school. They served in his yamen, and their reward was high official preferment."

"The ablest of all these proteges of old Li is Taotai Sheng of Shanghai. Sheng is an unusually handsome Chinese, with a broad, open forehead, and he reveals few traces of the Mongolian except in the setting of his eyes. He impresses you at once as a man of the world. His manners are exquisite, and his courtesy is proverbial, but he has been guilty of breaking many promises, and in the cunning game of diplomacy he is an expert. If Li is permitted to carry on negotiations for the Chinese government, it will be Sheng who will do the heavy work for his old master. He has a great capacity, but his record shows that he is absolutely without scruples and that his rapacity far exceeds that of the ordinary Chinese official of high rank. He has been exposed again and again, but old Li in each case has shielded him from disgrace and ruin.

"It is impossible to convince any Chinese of the value of time or of honesty in any diplomatic negotiations. Cunning is the chief weapon, and they will attempt to use this in sowing dissensions among the powers. Perhaps the strongest card the foreign envoys can play will be the stoppage of the tribute rice which at this season is being brought from all parts of the empire to the imperial granary. Without this rice it would be impossible to maintain the small army of officials and hangers

on about the imperial court, and hence it would be a good stroke to tie up these loads of tribute rice until the government agrees to make reparations for its recent acts. Nothing produces greater excitement in China in official circles than the stoppage of the tribute rice, for the yamens contain hundreds of officials who must be fed, and to buy this rice would require a very long purse.

"England's hold upon China has been the rich trade of the Yangtse valley, which is worth all the rest of the empire. If England can retain her grasp on the Yangtse, she can afford to see large territory granted to the other powers, for she will still come out the victor. No one has any idea of the resources of this great valley, whose trade has only fairly begun to be exploited. In fact, this valley alone is richer than the whole of South Africa and, properly handled, will bring in a much larger revenue.

"When I was in China, I frequently pointed out to diplomatic officials the folly of training the Chinese in arms. The people are good natural fighters if they have any confidence in their officers, but from the way the Chinese army has been handled it is a wonder that any fighting can be got out of it. A governor of a province is supposed to maintain so many men, but when I was in China not one of these fellows, except Li Hung Chang, ever attempted to keep his military force in efficient condition. Here is the way the thing is managed: The viceroy of Shanghai, for instance, is supposed to have 3,000 men under arms. He actually has this number on the books and draws a few cents a day for each and a ration of rice. Instead he will probably not carry 500 men, but will depend upon forced levies should any ceremonial occasion arise in which he must produce troops. He keeps banners and uniforms in stock and he can swell in a day his beggarly force to the full complement of 3,000. Meanwhile the pay and rations for this dummy force cut no small figure in the revenues of his office. There is no efficiency among the men and the greater part have no modern weapons. Give the Chinaman good weapons and proper drill, and he makes an excellent fighter, who can march on small rations and who may be counted on for better work than most orientals."

### ALLIES' FIRE ACCURATE.

Guns on the Walls of Peking Surrounded by Dead Chinese.

The guns on the walls of Peking were mounted in pairs along the battlements. The artillery fire of the allies was extremely accurate, as on the morning of Aug. 15 all these guns were found to have been destroyed by shells, says the Tien-tsin correspondent of the New York Sun. They were surrounded by dead Chinese.

The guns which had been trained on the legations were less than 200 yards distant. They fired on an average 400 or 500 6 pound shells during the hottest period of the attack. The small number of casualties was due to the system of barricades and the fact that the enemy's guns were too close to drop shells through the roofs of the buildings. As a protection against the bombardment and fusillades the troops besieged raised walls of sand bags and dug shelter pits in every building and made every possible use of the covers afforded by the compounds. The ingenuity of the defense is declared to have been astounding.

The obtaining of vegetables by the besieged was due to the plucky action of M. and Mme. Charvat, proprietors of the Peking hotel. From time to time during the periods of armistice they advanced a short distance beyond the lines of the allies and, sitting on a white sheet, which served as a flag of truce, negotiated with the Chinese officers, who were well known to them personally.

A quantity of unused Maxim and Krupp ammunition has been discovered at Tien-tsin.

#### China's Financial Methods.

China has borrowed from the "foreign devils" in recent years \$300,000,000, and the larger part of the money has been expended to pay for modern arms. China evidently believes, says the St. Louis Star, in fighting the devils with their own arms.

#### Pet Chinese Arm.

A favorite Chinese weapon is a native made rifle of one inch caliber, requiring two men to handle it.

#### September Song.

Oh, let us all remember  
September now is here!

The goldenrod is blowing  
And clover is in flower,

The hobwhite blows his whistle,  
The thistle sheds its fur,

While ripens fast the chestnut,  
The best nut in a bur.

The bloom is on the elder,  
The spider spins and weaves,

And 'neath the garden wicket  
The cricket romps and leaps.

The gobbler's brightly booming  
And dreaming on one leg,

The duster's exulted  
And basted on the peg.

The orchard's red and yellow  
With mellow, juicy fruit,

Oh, hear the partridge drumming  
And strutting in the dust!

The air is blue and hazy,  
The daisy says goodby!

And shines to clad the pumpkin—  
The pumpkin moon of pie.

The squirrel's gayly tripping  
And skipping on the rail,

The latching suit is hanging  
And hanging on the nail.

The smile upon the cruller  
Ne'er duller glows and beams,

The pig begins to garish  
And varnish all our dreams.

The summer girl, beguiling,  
Trips smiling o'er the pave,

As slowly as a gliding  
And riding on the wave,

A sylph of May entrancing,  
While glancing far and near,

To make us all remember  
September now is here.

—E. K. Waukirk in New York Herald.

## THE TRAMPS' CONVENTION.

Novel Gathering Held in Britt, Ia., at Which Presidential Candidates Were Named.

BY FRANCIS TALBERT.

Perhaps the most peculiar gathering this summer was the "Tourists' union" held at Britt, Ia. The "Tourists' union" is a society composed of tramps all over the country. Four years ago an enterprising hobo conceived the idea of calling together a meeting of his brethren to talk over the "easy places" of the state and where the best "poke outs" were to be found. The tramps related their experiences "bitting the road" and warned fellow tramps where the dogs were the fiercest and the mince pies the most indigestible and mysterious.

This first convention was such a success that a similar one has been held every year since. There are plenty of towns anxious for the advertising and willing to run the risk of thievery in order to get the tramps and the newspaper notices.

When it was first proposed to entertain this novel convention, the town of Britt took hold of the matter and worked it up properly, in the belief that it would advertise the place and give it a novel send off. So complete arrangements were made to entertain the hoboes and they were given the freedom of the town and the right to all it contained during the convention.

Fully 2,000 tramps responded to this noble hospitality and the only fear of the inhabitants was that they might like the town so well they would be unwilling to leave it. For once in their lifetime the hoboes owned a town. Britt has been theirs. Everything they wanted was supplied.

Although the tramps came from all parts of the country, none of them paid his fare, as that would have been against his principles. Most of them came in lumber cars, some on blind baggage, and a number rode the brake beams into the town. The Milwaukee and the Minneapolis and St. Louis transported the most, although the official records of those roads would probably not show that any great number of tickets to Britt were sold.

On their arrival they were met by the head of the entertainment committee, who informed them that the fair grounds were theirs, as well as a ca-



"FILIPINO JOE."

load of Milwaukee beer. As may well be imagined, the "Weary Willies" were in clover. Three meals a day were served to them for the ensuing two days. There was plenty for all who were there. Scrambled eggs, fried onions, liver and bacon and "dark Java" were the favorites. Straw was provided for them to sleep upon, but most of them considered this too unusual a luxury and slept upon the ground.

Many speeches were made, and a regular order of exercises was carried out as follows:

8 to 10 a. m.—Brethren assemble and hot foot to the fair grounds.

10:30 a. m.—Address of welcome by Brother Weary E. Bradford, "head pipe" Tourist's union, No. 13.

2 p. m.—Hobo foot race by members of the society, professional tourists only allowed to compete; first prize, one bottle of Pabst's tonic.

Egg sucking contest; first prize, a hair cut; second, a shave.

2:30 p. m.—Half mile running race; \$10 purse.

3 p. m.—Tourist's bicycle; purse, \$5.

6 p. m.—Panhandling of cold viands by professionals.

7:30 p. m.—Grand parade. Bands, tourists, Cere Gordo Indiana, chicken pickers, Turke, doggos, society tramps, state unions, national officers. Speaking by members of the order. Business of the convention: Election of officers; committee selected to pick route and select place for next annual convention; report of committee on steam heat in box cars; report of committee on signs and signals; report of anticannine committee; initiation of new members and exemplification of the secret work of this noble order, for members only. The side degree of the "Blue Sons of the Rhinoceros" given to members of the union.

The greatest joke of the occasion, however, was their nomination of Admiral Dewey as the hobo candidate for president and "Filipino Joe," alias "Red," for vice president. Their reason for electing the hero of Manila was that he had had but one home in 40 years and that he gave that one away just as soon as he could, therefore he must be with them in spirit and in body. There was no opposition whatever to his nomination.

As for "Filipino Joe," he had a hard run for it against his popular rival, Jimmie Shields, sometime of Chicago, offender of any old place in the country. Jimmie belongs to the great class of tramp printers who travel all over the country and work only when threatened with starvation. "Filipino Joe" on his nomination turned as red as his hair and made the speech of his life, as follows: "Ladies and Gents—I'm no speechifier. The people wot brought us here has treated us great. Britt has been good to me, as I intend bein good to Britt."

### A COMFORTABLE HOME.

Neat and Attractive Design in the Colonial Style—Costs \$3,500. [Copyright, 1900, by George Hitchings, architect, 1008 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

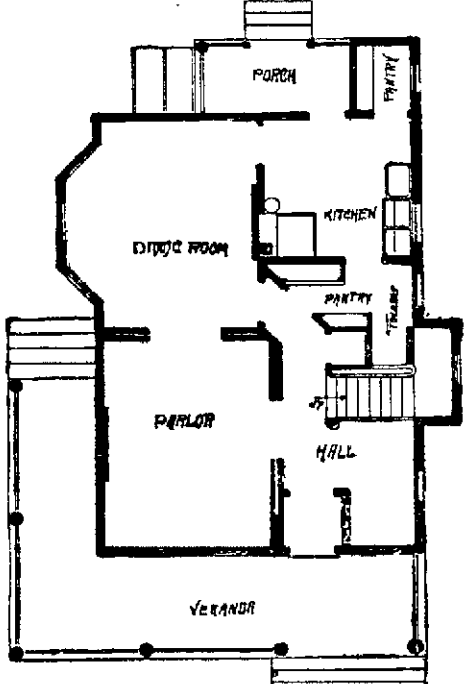
This shows a plain but attractive design for a comfortable home. It may be called a modified colonial design. The front is made very effective by a swell front on the second story, with three large windows. It has nine rooms and bath, with cellar under the whole house. The plan is practically square, without angles, making a very inexpensive house to build.

The floors are partitioned off so as to give all large, light room. It is 22 feet



FRONT ELEVATION.

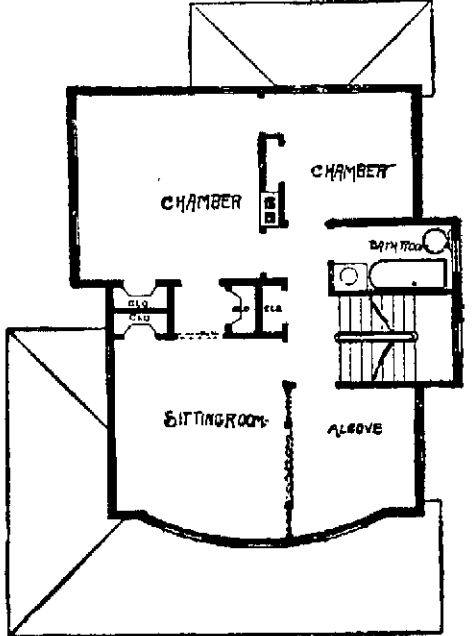
wide by 30 feet deep. The foundation is built of good hard burned brick well pointed up with portland cement. The rough timbers are spruce, and the flooring is North Carolina pine. The exterior is covered with shingles on the second story and bevel siding on the first story. The columns on the front piazza are turned out of whitewood eight inches in



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

diameter. The trim throughout the house is cypress. The stairs are of oak, with landing on each flight lighted by art glass windows. The parlor and dining room have wood mantels of neat design.

The butler's pantry is provided with a china closet and dresser with drawers below and shelves with bevel plate glass doors above. The kitchen is fitted up with all modern improvements, soapstone wash trays, galvanized iron sink and a large dish closet with shelves.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The bathroom has a tile floor, an iron enamel bathtub, an earthenware wash-out closet and a china washbowl with marble slab.

The sitting room on the second floor is nicely arranged, with the alcove separated by a fancy grille arch. The attic has three finished rooms and the usual storeroom unfinished. This house will cost complete \$3,500.

#### Furnishing the Porch.

Whether you approach the house by driveway or graveled walk is a matter of detail, says the Philadelphia Press; but, having approached, the doorway is a matter of great importance. We have the strictly colonial style of entrance, with wide low steps, broad porch, heavy columned portals and a door cut in two. There is the Queen Anne style, with but a tiny stoop, a gabled hood over the doorway and glass studded panels for the door. If in choosing your style you have selected the broad porch, which for two-thirds of the year in this locality means an extra outdoor living room, there is a wide range for artistic furnishing. There should always be benches built in. Fiber rugs and wicker furniture cannot be too profusely provided. Your porch may be cut in two by Japanese curtains, which may be used in case you are near a thoroughfare to screen this outdoor family gathering place from public view. To live out from under a roof is one of the greatest blessings that we can have afforded us. We appreciate it too little, strive after it too little. In fact, too few of us consider the matter at all. But the best architects of today are thinking of this for us. And by the magnificent porches with which they are surrounded the best class of suburban dwellings are offering us chances never before given.

**A Black Varnish For Ironwork.**  
Take half a pound of asphaltum and a quarter of a pound of rosin and dissolve in one pint of turpentine. Rub two ounces of lampblack with a little linseed oil to form a paste and stir this into the first mentioned ingredients. The mixture now being ready can be painted on any ironwork with a soft, fat brush.—Exchange.

## Contagious Blood Poison

There is no poison so highly contagious, so deceptive and so destructive. Don't be too sure you are cured because all external signs of the disease have disappeared, and the doctor says you are well. Many persons have been dosed with Mercury and Potash for months or years, and pronounced cured—to realize when too late that the disease was only covered up—

**Liko Begots Liko.** driven from the surface to break out again, and to their sorrow and mortification find those nearest and dearest to them have been infected by this loathsome disease, for no other poison is so surely transmitted from parent to child as this. Often a bad case of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer developing in middle life, can be traced to blood poison contracted in early

**The Sin of the Parent.** life, for it remains smoldering in the system forever, unless properly treated and driven out in the beginning. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this peculiar virus, the only remedy known that can overcome it and drive it out of the blood, and it does this so thoroughly and effectually that there is never a return of the disease to embarrass or humiliate you afterwards.

**SSS** cures Contagious Blood Poison in any and all stages; contains no mineral to break down your constitution; it is purely vegetable and the only blood purifier known that cleanses the blood and at the same time builds up the general health.

Our little book on contagious blood poison is the most complete and instructive ever issued; it not only tells all about this disease, but also how to cure yourself at home. It is free and should be in the hands of everyone seeking a cure. Send for it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Regular term begins October 1st, 1900.  
Equipment most complete.  
Students received without previous dental training.  
Women admitted. Write for catalogue.  
**PITTSBURG DENTAL COLLEGE,**  
Dept. of Western University of Pennsylvania,  
711 Penn Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

## CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

### Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

**W. J. GILMORE CO.,** PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists. 25c and 50c.

**WARTHORST & Co.**  
**QUARRY.**  
**BRICK. - - BRICK.**  
**Massillon, O.**

## Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an "up-to-date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

**RIDER & SNYDER,**  
Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

**DAILY EXCURSIONS**  
**...TO CALIFORNIA...**  
Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping-Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the  
Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line.  
**PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS**  
Every Wednesday from Boston and New England and Every Thursday from Chicago.  
**Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road**  
**FINEST SCENERY.**  
Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in through cars on fastest trains all the way. Inquire of your nearest agent or write for pamphlets and information to C. Traver, 307 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
**Chicago and North-Western Railway.**

**CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO**  
"While You Sleep."  
UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS  
"CITY OF BUFFALO"  
AND  
"CITY OF ERIE."  
Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.  
TIME CARD,  
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.  
Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.  
"Buffalo" 8 " "Cleveland" 6 "  
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.  
Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.  
W. F. MERRMAN,  
General Passenger Agent,  
CLEVELAND, O.

## YOUNG MAN!

Are you Saving Money?

Better begin at once by investing in one of our lots.

\$10 down will start you on the road to riches.

Our lots are sure to increase in value.

Have You Money?

We have figures to show that you can make 8 per cent. or more if you invest with us.

Lots from \$150 to \$600.

Business property and dwellings for sale. Office open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

**JAMES R. DUNN,**  
Over 50 S. Erie St.

## Correct Hats FOR Early Fall..

Barmore Celebrated Derbys,  
J B. Stetson Fine Soft Hats  
New Gopher Soft Hats.

See our Pearl, driving, traveling and crusher hats for 98c.

See our fine silk trimmed fur Derby, black or brown, only 98c

Boys' School Hats and Caps, 25 and 50c.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

**Doll's Hat & Shirt Store**  
4 East Main St.

**Duff's College**  
GIVES A BREAD-WINNING EDUCATION.  
Enabling young men and women to meet the demands of this prosperous commercial age. For circulars address  
P. DUFF & SONS, 8th and Liberty Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.



## NEWS OF CANTON.

## The First Assignment for the September Term.

## COURT OPENS NEXT WEEK.

Word is Received That Candidate Woolley will Talk Prohibitionism in Canton This Fall—The President Expected This Week.

CANTON, Sept. 10.—Clerk of Courts Casselman has completed his first assignment for the September term of common pleas court, which begins on September 17. The assignment follows: ROOM NO. 1—JUDGE McCARTY PRESIDING.

Monday, September 17—Hearing motion docket: empanelling grand jury; Best vs. Ohio Dairy and Provision Co. et al; Essner vs. Cross; Frease vs. Canton Stoneware Co. et al; Dannemiller vs. Jackman et al.

Tuesday—Erb vs. McFerran et al; Snyder vs. Hair; Youtz vs. Youtz; Willaman vs. Willaman; Labus vs. Labus.

Wednesday—Bischel's Adm. vs. Schlager et al; Hering vs. Baum; Myers vs. Myers; Fulton Tool Mfg. Co. vs. Fulton Tool Works; Long vs. Long.

Thursday—Massillon Loan and Building Co. vs. Frantz et al; Savings and Loan Co. vs. Eicher et al; Savings and Loan Co. vs. Eicher et al; Thomas vs. Hoynes et al; Drake Coal Co. vs. Sheekles et al.

Friday—Graber et al vs. Sholter; Smith vs. Pierson et al; Warner vs. Cleve et al; Willaman vs. Willaman; Savings and Loan Co. vs. Numan et al.

ROOM NO. 2—JUDGE TAYLOR PRESIDING.

Monday, September 17—Hearing motion docket. Richards vs. Deckard et al; Louisville Deposit Bank vs. Schlott; Hossler, trustee, vs. Dime Savings Bank Co. et al; Graham vs. Veteran Memorial Association et al.

Tuesday—Kame vs. Steiner et al; Cook vs. Alexander et al; Pitkin vs. Crocker et al; Schwanwecker vs. Fenton et al; Madden vs. Webb et al.

Wednesday—Randels vs. Randels; Buttermore vs. Clapper et al; Buchman vs. Buchman; Zuber vs. Unger et al; Remley vs. Remley.

Thursday—Sabourin vs. Montague et al; Howell vs. Champion Pole and Shaft Co.'s assignee; Reeves vs. Adler et al; Gurski et al vs. Gurski et al; Thull vs. Wernitz.

Friday—Matthews et al vs. McIntosh; Worthington vs. Clay et al; Decker vs. Glessner; Savings and Loan Co. vs. Oberlin et al; Stokely vs. Stokely.

The Prohibitionist county committee on Monday morning received word that the "Woolley special" would make a stop in Canton on October 12, and that John G. Woolley, the party candidate for president would deliver a fifteen minute address from the rear platform to citizens of McKinley's town. The special train, bearing great men of the party is making a tour of the country in the interest of prohibitionism, and is now in the west, Chicago being the center of its operations. The stop at Canton will be made on the trip to the East and South.

Besides Mr. Woolley, Henry B. Metcalf, candidate for vice president, Dr. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, national chairman, O. W. Stewart, ex-chairman, Samuel Dickey and other notables. The train, it is announced, will stop at Massillon for a moment or two, but it is improbable that speeches will be made.

The stay of President McKinley at Washington has been prolonged somewhat beyond what was the expectation of the presidential party on leaving Canton some weeks ago. The president, however, is expected to return to Canton the latter part of the week. He will come direct from the wedding of his niece at Somerset, Pa.

The scene of operations in the general tearing up and improving of the lines of the Canton division of the C.-M. E. railway, has now shifted itself to the near vicinity of the square. The South Market street line is torn up, up to this latter point, and large gangs of men are engaged in widening the tracks and in repaving the portion of the street torn up.

J. R. Snyder, deputy county treasurer, is spending a vacation in Cincinnati, incidentally attending the state council of the Jr. O. U. A. M., which meets there this week.

The Wheeling Interstate league team defeated Canton in a pretty contest on Sunday afternoon, by the score of 5 to 2. Poole did the pitching for Wheeling, and Beadle twirled for Canton.

Final account has been filed in the guardianship of the Allender heirs, of Perry township.

The first account has been filed in the guardianship of Clarence A. Putman, of Massillon.

A marriage license has been granted to Gust Turske and Anna Graber, of Massillon.

The Canton public schools opened in all departments this morning.

**Piles Cured Without the Knife.**  
Your druggist, whom you know to be reliable will tell you that he is authorized to refund the money to every purchaser where Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in sixteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is sold on a positive guarantee. No Cure, No Pay. Price, \$1. We have placed it on sale with every druggist in the town of Massillon.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
Parker's Hair Balm is a preparation of the finest oils and essences, and is the only hair dressing that will keep the hair soft, smooth and shining, and prevent it from becoming thin or falling out.

## GREEN SPOT IN MEMORY.

Such is Hagan's Hope for Presentation of "Between Two Fires."

Howard Hagan will go to North Lawrence tonight to confer with members of the band at that place in regard to the presentation of "Between Two Fires" in the opera house of the village next month. The proceeds of the play will be for the benefit of the band, which has elaborate plans for self-improvement. Mr. Hagan directed the playing of "Between Two Fires" in many cities last season, and he hopes to present the attraction to North Lawrence in a way that will make the occasion ever a green spot in the memories of all who witness it.

## THE SCHOOLS OPEN

Massillon's 4,000 Youth Again at Their Books.

## FORMING THE CLASSES.

Organization Takes Place Monday Morning, and the Children are Given a Half Day to Make Purchases—Teachers Return to Duties Greatly Refreshed After Vacation.

The school bells, after an unbroken silence of more than two months, pealed forth their first summons of the season of 1900-1 Monday morning, calling to the halls of wisdom Massillon's few more than 4,000 youth. The morning was spent in organizing classes and in advising the children as to the books and supplies needed for the coming year. This afternoon all the departments are closed to enable the children to make the necessary purchases. The half day was allowed at the request of local dealers in school supplies, who say that it is impossible to attend to the wants of all the pupils in a few hours.

The opening of the new term sees but few changes in the corps of teachers, all of which have been mentioned heretofore by THE INDEPENDENT. The teachers have returned to their duties refreshed after their long vacation and better prepared than ever to superintend the idea-shooting.

Superintendent E. A. Jones spent his vacation in New England and Canada. He attended meetings of educational associations, and visited various points likely to result in pleasure and profit to him.

John Ellis, principal of the West Tremont street schools, was in Massillon during the greater part of the summer, overseeing, as the representative of the city, the construction of the North street sewer. He managed to get to the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Chicago, for a few days, however.

Miss Anne C. C. Smith, last year assistant principal of the high school, in company with Miss Mary H. Smith, made a tour through Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois.

Mrs. Christa A. Erwin and Miss Margaret Morgan were the only Massillon teachers who visited the Paris exposition. They returned several weeks ago.

Miss Viola Pepper was in Massachusetts the greater part of the past month.

Miss Charlotte Smith enjoyed her two months at Sunnyside farm, north of the city.

Miss Blanchard, assistant principal of the high school, went to Des Moines, Ia., her former home, immediately after the close of last term, and remained there until but a few days ago.

James Collier, also of the high school corps, visited Shreve, Wooster and elsewhere.

Miss Emma Kratsch spent two weeks in Akron.

Miss Nunamaker, whose resignation was recently presented to the board of education, was at her home in Louisville throughout the summer.

Miss Zora Miller and Miss Mary Miller viewed the wonders of Niagara Falls and vicinity.

## DOUBTFUL ABOUT PICNIC.

Motormen and Conductors are Without Plans.

The picnic season is quietly passing away, and yet street railway conductors and motormen have not begun to talk outing. The difficulties and inconveniences they suffered last year in attempting to spend a day at Meyer's lake and at the same time make every transfer are still fresh in their memories and many of them are opposed to anything more of the sort. "We'll have to satisfy ourselves with taking a day off each at different times," remarked one. "Then we can spend the day as we please, and not have to come home and work at about the hours that we are commencing to enjoy ourselves."

## RECEIVED WITH REGRET.

News of a Conference Adjournment Not Pleasant to Steel Workers.

The news that the Detroit conference had adjourned for two weeks was not agreeable to Massillon members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. They hoped that the scale would be settled in time to permit a resumption of operation this week. The repairs at the local mill of the Republic Steel Company have been completed and operations can be commenced any time.

**HUSTLING YOUNG MAN** can make \$40 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

## BOERS AT ST. HELENA.

Captain Mann Tells of the Captives' Prison Life.

## DANGER IN CROSSING THE LINE.

Disobedient Boer Shot Down by a British Sentinel, Who Was Executed by a Court Martial—Prisoners Confined in Barbed Wire Double Prison Pen.

The British steamship Masconomo, one of the Hogan liners, arrived at the Erie basin, in New York, from South Africa the other day. The Masconomo has been engaged in transporting supplies from St. John, N. B., for the British army. Her charter has expired, and she returned in ballast, stopping at out of the way St. Helena to repair her machinery.

Captain Alfred Mann of the Masconomo was permitted by the British governor to visit the camp of the Boer prisoners. The Masconomo anchored under the perpendicular cliffs for 36 hours. Nobody on shore could make the repairs, and Captain Mann was permitted by the commander of H. M. S. Niobe, lying at St. Helena, to enlist the services of the machinists' gang.

Captain Mann rode in a two wheel trap up the five mile winding road to the top of Rupert hill, in Deadwood plain, where he found the prison pen of General Cronje's gallant 2,000. Deadwood plain is east of Jamestown. The stockade is two miles from Longwood, which was the home of Napoleon.

The Boer captives are confined within a barbed wire inclosure a quarter of a mile square. Twelve feet from the fence on all sides is a second trocha like the first. It is death for a Boer private to cross the line of the inner pen. Captain Mann said that a Boer, wishing for a change of scene, left the inner inclosure and advanced to the outer inclosure. The sentinel warned him and ordered the man to go back. The Boer only laughed. The sentinel fired and killed his man. The British soldier was then tried and acquitted by a court martial.

"While the British soldiers sleep 13 men in a tent," said Captain Mann to a New York World reporter, "the Boers sleep only ten men to a tent. In order to afford them all the room possible the British have allowed the Boers to cut bamboos for shacks. These bamboo frames the Boers have ingeniously covered with canvas and with slabs of tin. The tin they obtained in a curious way. There were on the island a great many paraffin cans, which the Boers carefully dattened out for tin sides and roofs to their shacks.

"There is a fine view of the Atlantic from the camp, the weather is delightful and the southeast part of the island very productive.

"Some of the prisoners are permitted to work for the farmers on the island and thereby earn a little money. Many are dark skinned, six foot fellows who go about smoking long pipes. They always give the military salute if they meet you in the highway. These Boers fraternize with the inhabitants.

"The nearest approach to anything like uniforms was three uniform hats which I picked out among the 2,000. There were many men 70 years old and just as many others 15, 16 and 17. The officers with whom I conversed speak both Dutch and English. The privates are not as bright as their officers. They seemed rather a stupid lot. They have the same fare as the British soldiers.

"There are two regiments in the garrison—the West Indian colored regiment, composing the regular garrison, and the Fifth Gloucester infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Evans—guarding the prisoners. The Boers have such an aversion to blacks that the proposition of assigning the West Indians to guard the captives could not be entertained.

"I conversed with Colonel Schiel, the German officer who fought with the Boers. He was very cantankerous still. Commandant Roose, the Boer officer who captured Winston Churchill, was very conciliatory. He told me that he thought the game was up and his people ought to stop fighting.

"The Boer officers are allowed to do pretty much as they please, and their names are posted at the St. Helena club. The British officers entertain them at afternoon teas, and General Cronje is practically the steady guest of the governor.

"A cable now runs to the island from South Africa, and the bulletins from the seat of war are frequently struck off and sold to the prisoners for a penny apiece. A Dutch ship anchored while I was there, but was requested to leave, and did so. The British were afraid some of the Boers would get away on their cousins' ship.

At Algoa Bay and Cape Town Captain Mann saw hundreds of tons of stores for the British army spoiling because there were not cars enough to carry the stuff inland. The wreck of the Mariposa, sister ship to the Masconomo, which was burned in Algoa bay, was still hot when the Masconomo left.

## Silk in Italy.

The silk industry in northern Italy is making steady and rapid progress, says the Philadelphia Times. Lyons firms of dyers are opening branches in the neighborhood of Como. The exports of silk goods from Italy rose from \$6,567,890 in 1898 to \$9,453,254 in 1899.

## Great Adirondack Season.

The travel on the Fulton Chain this month quite exceeds any previous year, says an Old Forge (N. Y.) dispatch to the Utica Press, and the transportation companies through the Blue mountains are daily tested to their utmost capacity.

## The Doctors Extend Their Time

Owing to the vast numbers who have been unable to see the British Doctors, these eminent gentlemen have extended the time for giving their services free for three months to all who call before October 12th, 1900.

Owing to the large number of invalids who have called upon the British Doctors at their office, Suite 16 and 18, Wernet block, Canton, O., and who have been unable to see them, these eminent gentlemen have, by request, consented to continue giving their services free for three months to all who call upon them before October 12th.

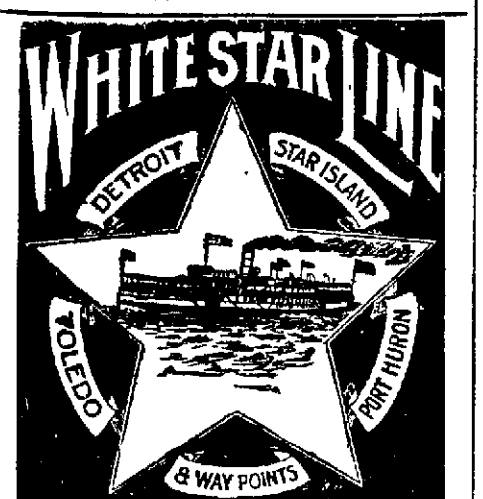
These services will consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations. The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no condition whatever will any charge be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before October 12th.

The doctors treat all forms of diseases and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh, and catarrhal deafness, also cancer, without pain or cutting, all skin diseases and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment. The chief consulting surgeon of the institute, assisted by one or more of his staff associates is in personal charge.

Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Special Notice—If you cannot call, send a stamp for question blank for home treatment.



**DAILY EXCURSIONS TO DETROIT — St. Clair Flats AND Port Huron**

By the Magnificent Steamers of the WHITE STAR LINE  
Leaving foot of Adams St. Daily at 9.00 a. m. after the arrival of morning trains. Returning, arrive Week Days 8.30 p. m., Sundays 9 p. m. Fare to Detroit, 75c, unlimited round trip, \$1.25. Excursions to Detroit and return, Week Days \$1.00, Sundays 50c. To Ft. Huron and return, a delightful two days trip, including meals and berth, only \$5. SPECIAL RATES TO SOCIETIES  
For further information see nearest R. R. Agent or Write  
C. F. BIELMAN, TRF. MGR. S. BICKFORD, D. P. & DETROIT MICH. TOLEDO, O.

## He Crushed the Hecklers.

The man who asks questions and insists on their being answered is a familiar presence at all party meetings. He is known as the heckler. The speaker is not allowed to disregard him. If a statement is disputed, it is the orator's place to make it good. Any member of the audience may rise to his feet and shout out a contradiction whenever he feels like it, and by the custom of English public life the speaker is expected to make some reply on the spot.

Mr. Chamberlain was always a dangerous man to cross in debate, but the personal feeling against him was so bitter for years after his withdrawal from the ranks of the separatists that many an unhappy man was driven to tilt against his shield. It was delicious to watch Mr. Chamberlain's handling of the situation. He would pause when the interruption grew serious and give the heckler a chance to make himself well heard. "Now if you will allow me I will ask that gentleman to get upon a chair that we may all have the pleasure of seeing him." A dozen anxious hands would hoist the objector into unwelcome prominence. "Now, sir," came the clear, passionless voice, "will you kindly speak up? I should be sorry if any one missed what you have to say."

The heckler, now quite unnerved, would stammer out something, and Mr. Chamberlain, listening with a malicious smile, would quietly readjust his eyeglasses and, turning to the audience, fling out a reply—cool, cutting and decisive.—Sydney Brooks in Harper's Magazine.

## When a Kiss Was Valuable.

The practice of kissing the hands was instituted by the early Roman rulers as a mark of subjection as much as one of respect, and under the first Caesars the custom was kept up, but only for a time. These worthies conceived the idea that the proper homage due to their exalted station called for less familiar modes of obeisance, so the privilege of kissing the emperor's hand was reserved as a special mark of condescension or distinction for officers of high rank.

Roman fathers considered the practice of kissing of so delicate a nature that they never kissed their wives in the presence of their daughters. Then, too, only the nearest relatives were allowed to kiss their kindred of the gentler sex on the mouth, for in those days, as now, kissing was not a mere arbitrary sign, but it was the spontaneous language of the affections, especially that of love.

Under the Romans if a lover kissed his betrothed before marriage she inherited half of his worldly goods in the event of his death before the marriage ceremony, and if she died her heritage descended to her nearest relatives.—Frank H. Vizetelly in Woman's Home Companion.

**New Wage Scale Accepted.**  
Milwaukee, Sept. 10.—After being idle for 10 weeks the Illinois Steel Company's Bayview plant will resume operations tomorrow when the force of 300 men will be put to work in the four mills. The men have accepted the new wage arrangement proposed by the company.

## GRANTED A PATENT.

L. D. Ralston Thinks He Has Solved the Railway Tie Problem.

L. D. Ralston, of North Lawrence, has been granted a patent on a device for fastening and holding in place steel rails to metallic ties. Mr. Ralston, who was in the city Saturday, with a miniature model of his invention, showing the exact manner in which his invention is to be used, says that the metallic tie is many times more durable than the wooden, and that through the use of his device both money and labor can be saved.

BUCHANAN, Mich., May 22. Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y. GENTLEMEN—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your Grain-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for we children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package every week. I am ten years old.  
Yours respectfully,  
FANNIE WILLIAMS.

## A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Dr. Augustus Ruggles, Treasurer of the Greater New York Medical Association, says: "There is just one scientific compound known as DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS which can be relied upon to cure dyspepsia and constipation so they will stay cured. Positively the only advertised dyspepsia remedy ever endorsed by prominent physicians."



They promptly digest every particle of food taken into the stomach, and are positively guaranteed to cure the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, and Constipation, restoring the bowels and liver to perfectly natural action in two weeks or money refunded by all druggists. 25 and 50c. DIAMOND DRUG CO., 82 E. W. B'way, N. Y.

## PENNY HEADACHE CURE.

A truly wonderful discovery containing none of the dangerous drugs found in ALL OTHER headache remedies.  
One Tablet Cures  
One horrible Headache in just  
One Minute, for only  
One Cent—GUARANTEED.  
Ask your Druggist for Strong's Penny Headache Tablets.

## RUCKER'S Korak Wonder!

Never fails to regulate the Liver and Kidneys  
And purify the BLOOD. 'Aids Digestion and cures all forms of STOMACH disorders.  
Removes all kinds of

## ... WORMS ... KORAK OIL

CURES ALL PAIN.  
Price, 50 Cents.  
For sale only by  
CRAIG, The Druggist.

## THE BEE HIVE.



**Big loads of New Goods for The Bee Hive.**

Large quantities of the New Goods bought by our buyers in the East, are being unpacked and placed on sale here every day.

NEW, ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING:

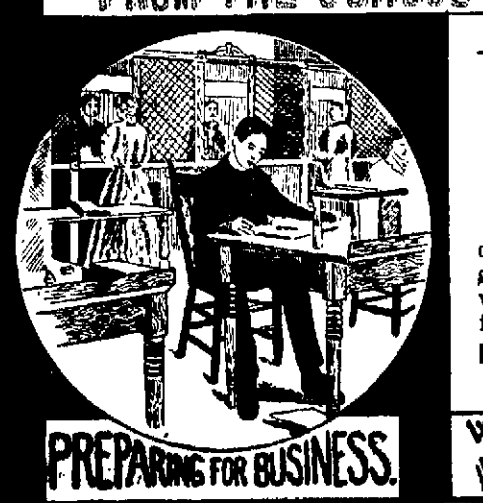
Silks, Dress Goods, Novelties, Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings,

Linens, Underwear, Hosiery, Notions, Cloaks and Suits, Domestic.

Nothing has been left undone to secure for this store the choicest and newest things in our different lines.

**ALLMAN & PUTMAN.**

## FROM THE SCHOOL-ROOM INTO THE BUSINESS OFFICE.



PREPARING FOR BUSINESS.

Educate for Business at the

**Massillon Actual Business College.**

All modern equipments, four separate departments and enthusiastic and energetic teachers. Fall term opens this week. Ask for catalogue of full particulars. Address  
H. G. YOCUM, Sec'y and Mgr. Massillon, O.

WE PROCURE POSITIONS FOR OUR GRADUATES.



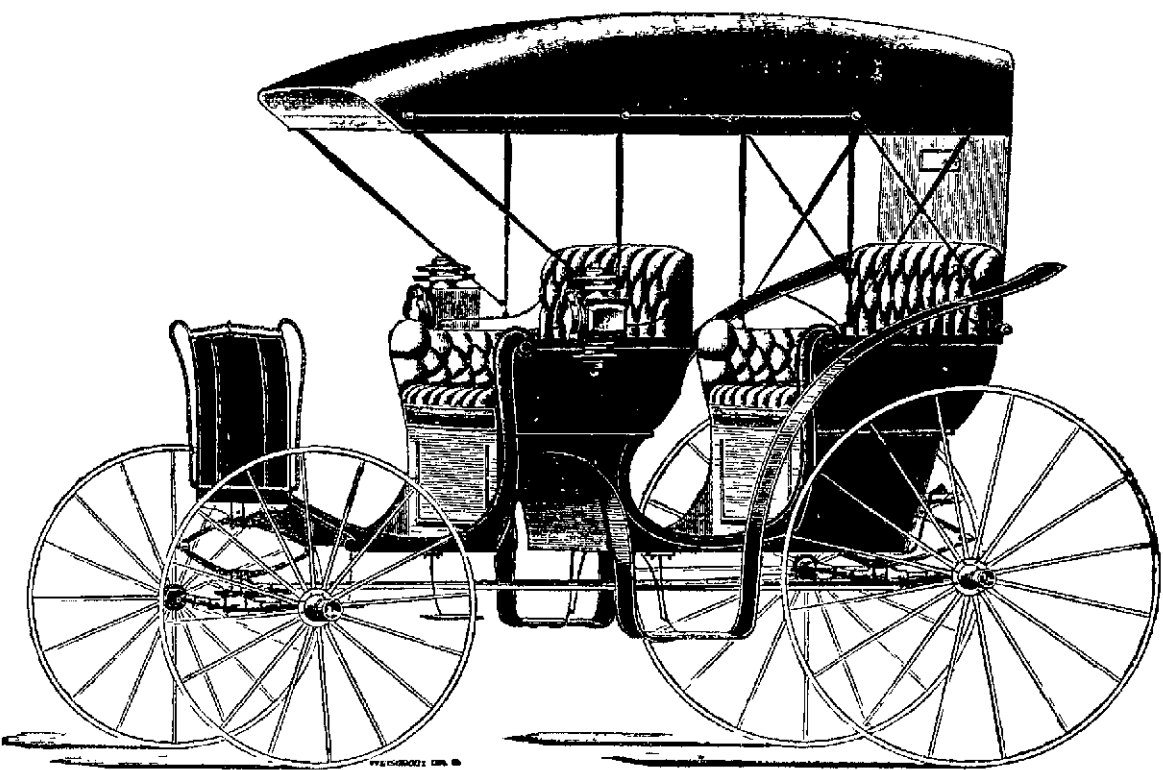
TRANSACTION BUSINESS

# PUBLIC SALE.

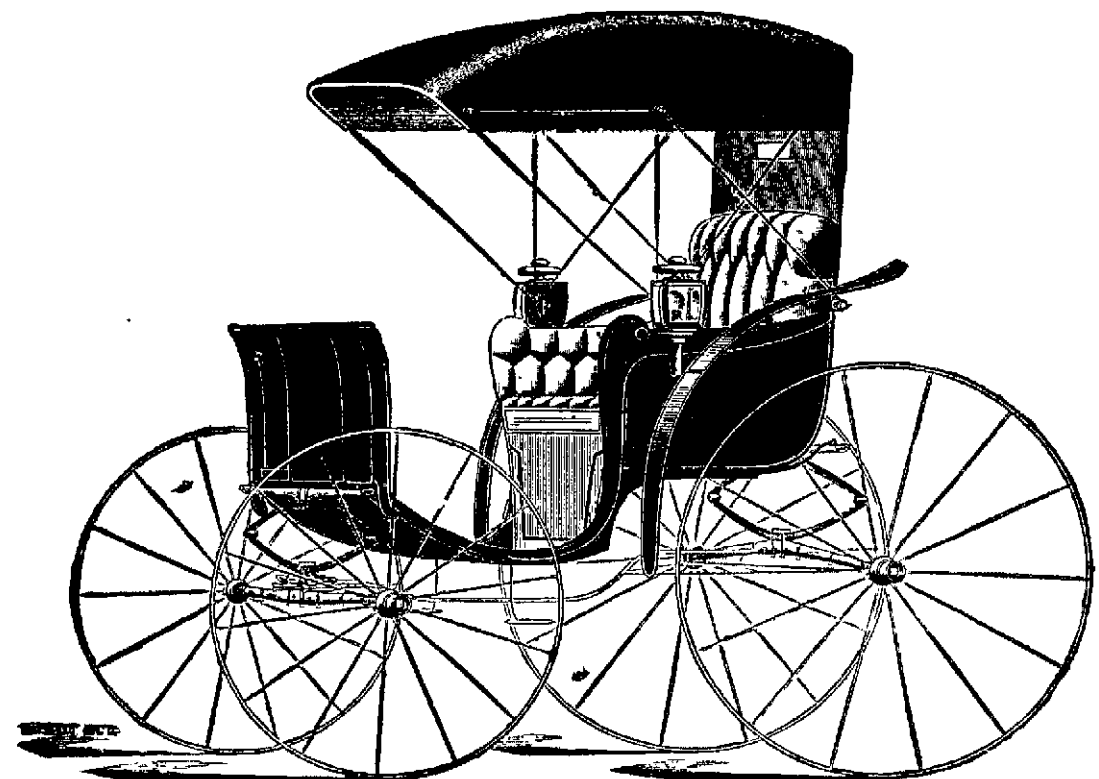
We Will Offer at Public Auction on

## SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22,

At Schrader's Blacksmith Shop, 41 North Erie St., Massillon, Ohio,



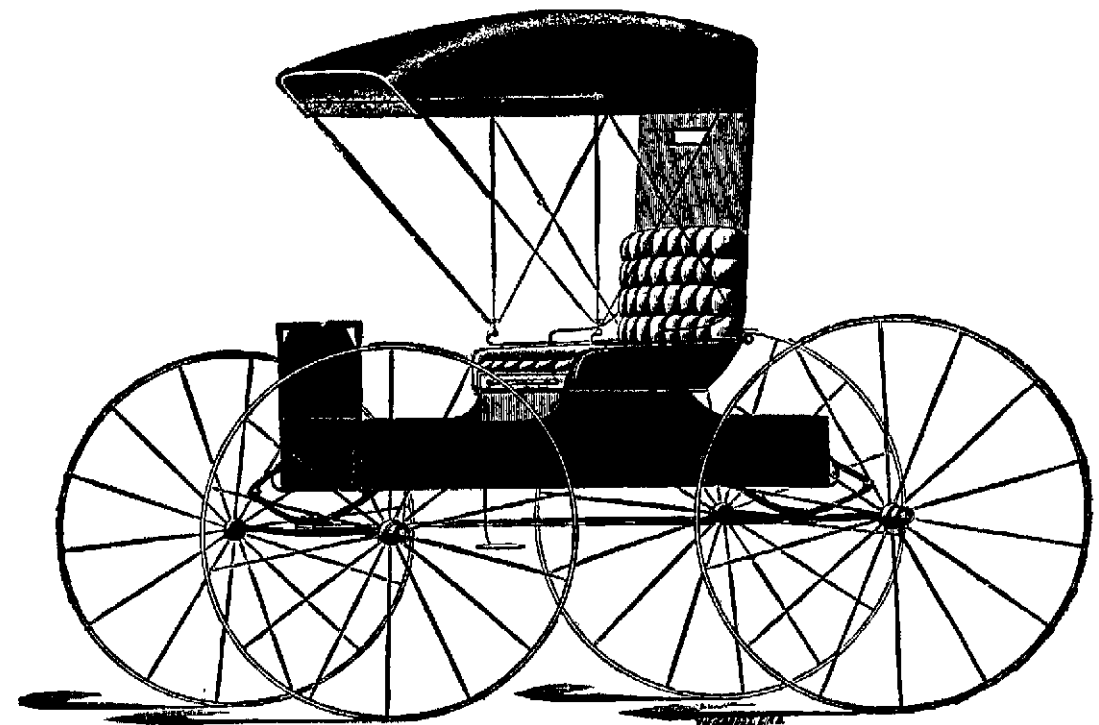
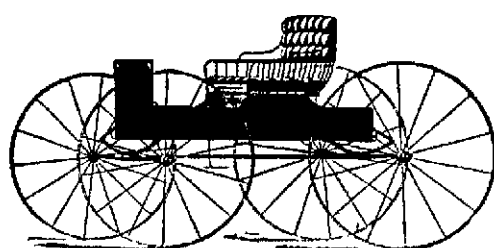
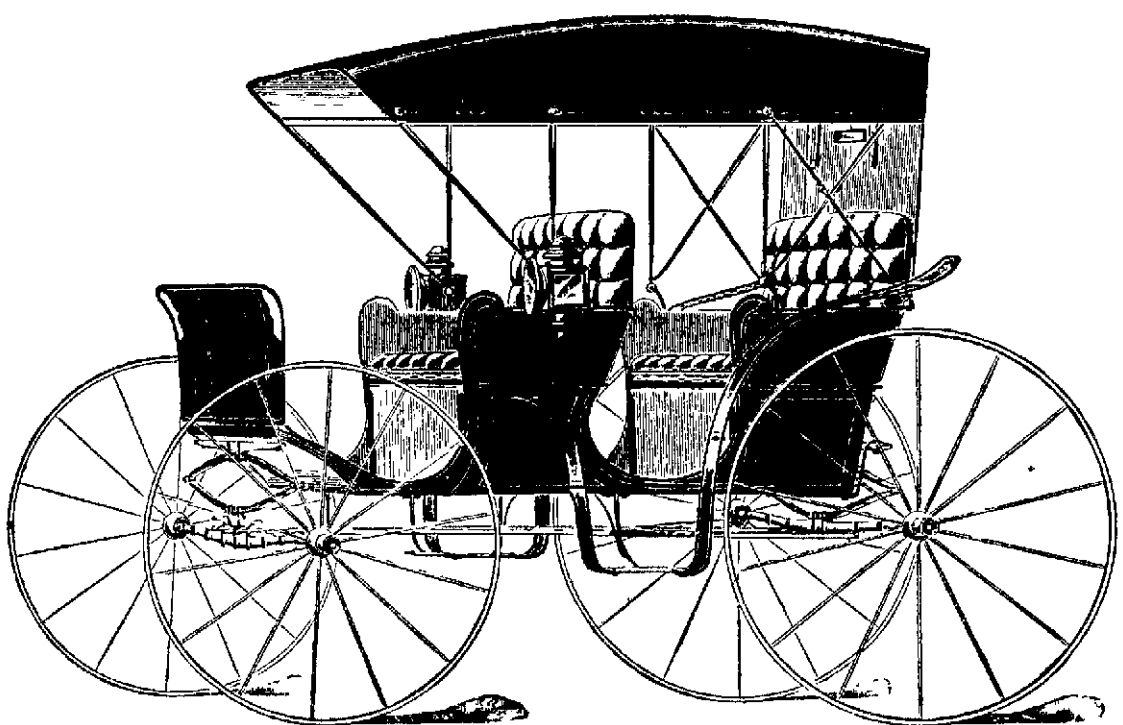
*All our  
New  
Stock  
of*



# BUGGIES,

## SURREYS, PHAETONS, ROAD WAGONS,

Driving Wagons and Harness, consisting of 50 New Vehicles of Koch Bros., of Columbus Buggy Co., Kauffman, Studebaker and Brockway manufacture. All vehicles guaranteed to be first-class work.



**ALSO A NUMBER OF SECOND HAND BUGGIES:**

**TERMS:** A credit of six months will be given on all sums over \$5.00, with two approved securities. All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. A discount of 2 per cent. will be allowed for cash on sums over \$5.00.

## SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

## SCHRADER & HALTER,